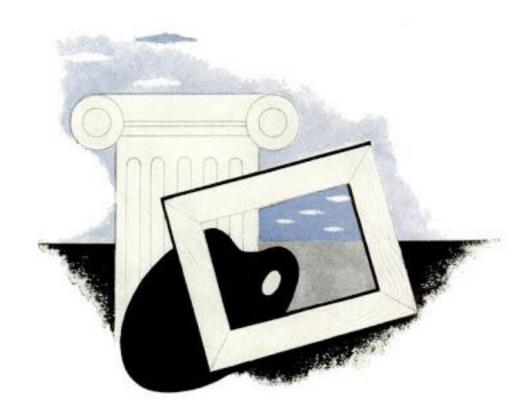


JANUARY 30, 1939 1 CENTS



LIFE ANNOUNCES A NEW ART PROGRAM FOR 1939

BECAUSE LIFE firmiy and sincerely believes that the great future of the world's Art lies in America, rather than in war-torn Europe . . .

And because LIFE believes that, as the masterpieces of the illustrious past were painted on commissions from churches or private individuals, so great Art of today can also be produced on assignment . . .

LIFE announces that, in 1939, the editors will commission America's foremost contemporary painters to create a series of pictures especially for LIFE—and for America!

These pictures, to be published as part of LIFE's regular Art program, will comprise a sequence of dramatic historical scenes from the stirring epic of America during the last twenty years. And they will be painted by the outstanding painters alive in America today; painted as each artist wants to paint them—in his own idiom and with his own creative ideas.

This important series of paintings will be drawn from every field of American activity and every phase of the American scene—Politics, Sport, Crime, Industrial Achievement, Industrial Unrest . . .

LIFE is confident that, though you may like some of these pictures and not like others, this ambitious project is almost certain to produce a few great examples of truly

But—most important of all—these LIFE paintings will form a unique collection of great episodes from American contemporary history, painted by the outstanding American artists of our time!

In 1939, LIFE will also continue to present its readers with the world's best Art from every country and from every age.

As in the year just past, LIFE showed you the great paintings of private collections in America, so, in the year to come, LIFE will take you on a tour of this country's great museums and art galleries, from coast to coast—starting with the biggest of all; New York's famous Metropolitan Museum of Art.

And, in the year ahead, LIFE will go on commissioning outstanding nature artists to present Science in the medium through which it can often best be expressed—Art.

Hundreds of letters from readers have told us that LIFE's pictures by Rockwell Kent of astronomers' predictions about "the end of the world"—LIFE's celebrated paintings of migratory birds last May—and of wild ducks in November—presented their subjects better than any photographs could have done!

So, for the future, LIFE will continue to show its readers many informative pictures of Nature presented as Science—but seen through the eyes of an artist.

A Finer Car Prymouth Throughout PRICES ARE LOWER

1939 PLYMOUTH IS THE MOST CAR FOR LOW PRICE

- 1. Functional Design-the new trend in streamline styling-gives Plymouth its glamorous new beauty.
- Greater Size—Wheelbase is now 114".
- 3. Thrilling New High-Torque Engine Performance with New Economy.
- 4. Perfected Remote Control Gear Shifting.
- 5. New All-Silent Auto-Mesh Transmission.
- 6. New Amola Steel Coil Springs.
- 7. New Streamlined Safety Headlamps.
- 8. New "Safety Signal" Speedometer.
- 9. Time-Proven Hydraulic Brakes.



THE BIG, NEW 1939 PLYMOUTH "DE LUXE" Four-Door Touring Sedan with completely rust-proofed Safety-Steel body. See it today.

"Detroit delivered prices" include front and rear bumpers, bumper guards, spare wheel, tire and tube, foot control for headlight beam with indicator on instrument panel, ash-tray in front and rear, sun visor, safety glass and big trunk space (19.6 cu. ft.). Plymouth "Road-king" models start at \$645; "De Luxe" models slightly higher. Prices include all federal LOW PRICES: Transportation and state, local taxes, if any, not included. See your Plymouth dealer for local delivered prices, PLYMOUTH DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich.



Luxe" at no extra cost - Perfected Remote Control Shifting with Auto-Mesh Transmission. Much easier.

You know at once Plymouth is a finer, better-built car because you see the added quality. And the amazing part is Plymouth's new lower prices!

Plymouth is the biggest of the leading low-priced cars...6 inches longer than one-5 inches longer than the other!

And all Plymouth models have the same big, 82-horsepower "Lhead" engine, giving full power plus record economy as well.

A big thrill to everybody is Plymouth's wonderfully smooth, soft new ride...the result of new Amola Steel coil springs.

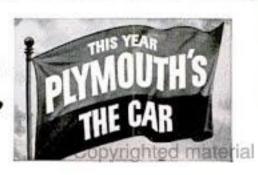
And there's added safety and ease of control with Plymouth's time-proven hydraulic brakes and new True-Steady steering.

Plymouth is easy to own-your present car will probably represent a large proportion of Plymouth's low delivered price...with the balance in surprisingly low monthly instalments.

PLYMOUTH BUILDS

GREAT CARS NEW "ROADKING"

NEW "DELUXE"



LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Wrong Picture

Nirs:

In an article published in the March 29, 1937 issue of LIFE referring to "Balkan Terrorists," the picture of Dr. Istvan Gorgey was published as that of another person in connection with the statement that the person so pictured was an active leader of a terrorist society.

Dr. Istvan Gorgey has never been a member of any terrorist society; nor had be any connections with such.

Dr. Gorgey is a prominent resident of Budapest. Hungary, where he is widely known and respected. For many years he has been and still is a member of the Hungarian Parliament, and is a director



DR. ISTVAN GORGEY

of many important Hungarian companies, some of which have branches in foreign countries, including the United States. H. H. VAN AKEN

New York, N. Y.

 LIFE's apologies to Dr. Istvan Gorgey whose picture was published unintentionally as that of another person.—ED.

Susans

Sirs:

With considerable amusement I looked at the pictures, Jan. 9 issue, and read the accompanying tale: "How every woman can make her own perfect stand-in"—a dress form of gummed paper wrapped around the body, apparently a recent discovery of Dorette Saltzman of Los Angeles,

Countless women who see the pictures will be amused, as was I, and not a few will groan too, when they think back to how they suffered ten, twelve, fifteen and maybe even more years ago while they stood in one position for anywhere from a half to a whole hour while someone wrapped them with yards and yards of paper tape. Some fainted from the ordeal.

And what has become of these "Bettys" and "Susans"? Most of them are tucked away in attics to be dug out now and then and chuckled over. Alas! One's figure did change and then all the work was lost because "Susio" wasn't adjustable.

RHODA A. HYDE

St. Albans, Vt.

Sin

This is to inform you how much a group of us women enjoyed the story of making your own dress form. I felt after following the pictures I could actually make one myself.

GERTRUDE KAMEN

Los Angeles, Calif.

Sire

The first such dress form I ever made and the idea was not original with me—was about 15 years ago, and since then my students have made them in design class work.

They do make fitting a dress much easier and we consider them worth the trouble of making in most cases. The cost is small and they are good for several years, providing the girl neither loses nor gains weight.

VEE WALKER POWELL, Director Chicago School of Costume Design Chicago, Ill. Shaver

Hirs:

Your paper must be getting short of interesting topics to photograph when you have to show us subscribers how a lot of lousy politicians and ham actors shave.

HARRY A. CLEMENTS

Hot Springs, Ark,

Sire

You state in your Jan. 9 issue that an expert barber can shave a man in 20 strokes. I challenge that. I am an expert barber, having shaved such celebrities as Jack Dempsey, Babe Ruth, Joe DiMaggio, Jimmy Foxx, Lou Gehrig and many other bits short.

I am the owner of the Gowman Hotel Shop in Scattle, Wash.

C. A. LEMBO

Scattle, Wash.

Sire

I am unemployed: therefore have time to think about such unimportant things as how many strokes it takes a barber to mow you down. My own stubble varies from 40 to 100 strokes by the same barber and he slings a slick razor.

BOB MEDEARIS

New Iberia, La.

Sirs:

You think the average man takes only 50-75 strokes to shave? I'd say nearer 200....

CHARLES PLUMLEY

Boston, Mass.

Sirs: It takes me 260. . . .

ROSCOE JAMES

Chicago, III.

 Judging from readers' opinions, estimates were low for both barbers and self-shavers.—ED.

Sirs

Having been at times confined to Pullman cars and cabins, surrounded by shaving addicts and their equipment, I now let my whiskers grow.

CHARLES L. PAIGE

Redding, Calif.

Rumanians, Turks, Macedonians Sirs:

Your article "Rumania" in the Jan. 9 issue deserves the thanks of those who have wished for a factual presentation of that Balkan kingdom.

Of late there has been the danger that ingenuous readers of our too liberal newspapers might gain the impression that





SENSE

It's good sense to relieve a cough due to a cold with Smith Brothers Cough Drops, Just 5#!

Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the <u>only</u> drops containing VITAMIN A

This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold infections.



FREE, Write for illustrated 36-

Black or dark brown. 175 coupoza. Bux 599, Louisville, Kentucky. amartly modern. Sturdy. 750 coupons.

B & W COUPONS ALSO PACKED IN RALEIGH & VICEROY CIGARETTES; BIG BEN SMOKING TOBACCO

page B & W premium booklet, No. 15. Address the Brown & Williamson Tobasco Corp., Bridge Table—De Laze islaid woods,

YOU GET A

CHANGE

Billfold and Key-Case of Pigskin,

Carol's domain is a sort of democracy, what with being constantly aligned with "democracies" against the the great dictatorships.

STEPHEN HUZIANYI Chicago, Ill.

Looking at the picture on page 40 of your Jan. 9 issue of LIFE, I cannot help but think of the clothes worn by the American woman of today.

The chap you picture wears a genuine



RUMANIAN PEASANT

"chubby" and the hat could be smartly worn by Miss America.

The pants might be a little too baggy. E. H. HANSEN

Calumet, Mich.

You say: "It is impossible to understand the Balkans without remembering that Turkey ruled them up to a century ago. The bad habits hung on." Now it strikes me that's one hell of a way to talk about a friendly people.

You go on in that paragraph to enumerate a list of vices which you imply to be peculiarly Turkish. The one about statesmen being pickpockets is a gem. Didn't you ever hear of statesmen in other countries, including the U.S., being pickpockets?

R. M. ANGELO

Newark, N. J.

· LIFE was speaking of the vices of the pre-War Turkey of the Sultans, the "sick man of Europe." These are the very vices which the late Kamâl Atatürk was so proud of having cleaned up in modern Turkey.-ED.

Sire:

Please register my protest against the indiscriminate use of the phrase "born killers" as applied to the Macedonians. A proud and intelligent people, the Macedonians have been valiantly fighting against the social, political, and economic Turkish oppressions of five centuries' duration. After the World War, Macedonia was apportioned between three Balkan countries, each one attempting to outdo the other in imposing its unwanted and unfair restrictions on the Macedonians.

These descendants of Alexander the Great cherish freedom of expression and existence and, despite untold massacres and miseries of the most indescribable character, are still struggling to achieve their independence. Given the type of freedom we fortunate Americans posses they can and will develop to the fullest of their potential abilities.

Of the thousands of Macedonians in the United States, I challenge any one to point out any who are lawbreakers, who are not willing to share what they have with their fellow men, who trouble other people. They in the old world do not kill for profit as criminals do, but in time of war die in order to achieve independence.

VASILKA M. PETROFF

Baltimore, Md.

 Reader Petroff does not exaggerate the gallantry of Macedonia's long struggle for freedom. In this struggle, killing

has come to be the Macedonians' chief form of political expression.-ED.

Mr. Runyon's Beauties

In your Jan. 9 issue, Mr. Damon Runyon states that the prettiest girls are to be found on Flagler Street, Miami, Fla. I would like you to have Mr. Runyon visit our Peachtree Street to see some really pretty girls—The Georgia Peaches. AARON FELDMAN

Atlanta, Ga.

LIFE's photographs of Mr. Runyon's Miami beauty selections prove that this distinguished gentleman and columnist of outstanding reputation is also a discerning judge of pulchritude. The most charming of all is levely Alicia Rasco.

THOMAS A. TENNISON

Mr. Damon R.'s benign puss looks up at us every day from his column in our daily paper. He didn't do badly on his trip to Miami-but I still have a beef. Why all the pictures of the pretty girls? We feminine readers are legion and we like to look at pretty men-and I don't mean Mr. R.

MRS. HARRY E. DEPWEG

Columbus, Ohio

Electronic Pianos

In your Jan. 9 issue you state that the DynaTone, or electronic piano, is the invention of Arthur C. Ansley. I would like to advise you that Mr. Benjamin F. Miessner of Millburn, N. J., is the in-

VERLOIS R. PARKER

Fitchburg, Mass.

The electronic plane is the invention of John Hays Hammond Jr. of Gloucester, Mass.

NATHANIEL LEEK

New York, N. Y.

 Inventors Hammond and Miessner both hold patents on the electronic piano. About 20 companies, including Mr. Ansley's are licensed to manufacture them.-ED.

Cock of the Walk

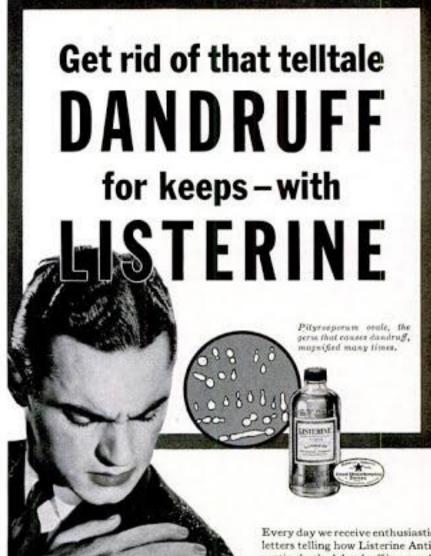
The caricature of Uncle Adolf by the Luxembourg cartoonist Cabrol, in the Jan. 9 issue, so truthfully pictures him as



the cock of the walk, that I have taken the liberty of going ahead with the sketch where Cabrol left off.

GEORGE WILLARD BONTE New York, N. Y.

 Mr. Bonte was for many years the art director of the old N. Y. Herald.-ED.



Listerine Antiseptic relieves and masters dandruff, tests prove. 76% of patients of New Jersey clinic got amazing relief.

THINK of it, dandruff that defied science so long now yields to a new delightful treatment.

Its cause has been discovered-a queer bottle-shaped germ called Pityrosporum ovale, which is found in the scalp, the hair follicles and the hair itself.

Quickly killed

Listerine Antiseptic, famous for more than 25 years as a germicidal mouth wash and gargle, kills these germs when applied full strength with massage.

Thus freed of the parasite that saps their vitality, scalp, hair follicles, and hair itself come back to normal in a surprisingly short time. Itching stops, and the scalp and hair regain new vigor and lustre.

The Listerine Antiseptic treatment takes the place of those smelly salves, lotions, pomades, and dressings that treat dandruff symptoms but not its cause.

Easy . . . delightful . . . quick

If you have any evidence of dandruff, all you do is douse full-strength Listerine Antiseptic on the scalp once or twice a day. Follow it with vigorous and persistent massage. It's the most delightful, stimulating treatment you ever heard of and gets results that simply TO THE PART IN THE HAIR amaze you.

Every day we receive enthusiastic letters telling how Listerine Antiseptic checked dandruff in a much shorter time than that shown in exhaustive clinical and laboratory

tests.* Even after dandruff disappears, it is wise to use Listerine Antiseptic at regular intervals to guard against reinfection.

Don't wait until dandruff becomes an advanced infection; if you have the slightest symptom, start the Listerine Antiseptic treatment now . . . The only treatment we know of which is backed by authoritative scientific proof. Such prompt treatment may spare you a lot of trouble later. LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

DO OTHERS OFFER SUCH PROOF?

*Clinic and laboratory prove this: That dandruff infected rabbits treated with Listerine Antiseptic showed a complete disappearance of dandruff symptoms at the end of 14 days on the average.

A substantial number of men and women dandruff patients of a great mid-western skin clinic, who were instructed to massage the scalp once a day with Listerine Antiseptic, obtained marked relief in the first 2 weeks, on the average.

3 Seventy-six per cent of the dandruff pa-tients of a New Jersey clinic showed either complete disappearance of, or marked improvement in, the symptoms of dandruff at the end of 4 weeks



LISTERINE THE PROVED DANDRUFF

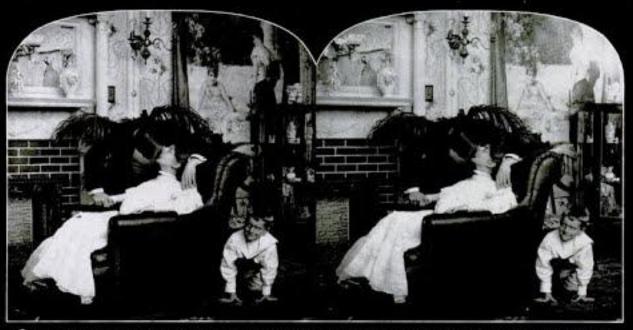




1 "AN ENJOYABLE EVENING": HUBERT VISITS SUE AT HER HOME FOR THE FIRST TIME AND BRINGS HER FLOWER



2 "A GROWING FRIENDSHIP", ON HIS NEXT VISIT SUE PLAYS THE PIANO FOR HUBERT AND THEY SING TOGETHER



3 "LITTLE JOE SPIES ON SISTER SUE," AS HUBERT STEALS HIS FIRST KISS. BUT SUE IS TOO SHY TO EMBRACE HIM



4 "AN ANXIOUS EAR LISTENS FOR FATHER'S APPROVAL"; SUE WAITS NERVOUSLY IN THE HALL OUTSIDE



"THE FINISHING TOUCHES TO THE BRIDAL ARRAY"



5 "CROWNING CEREMONY OF AN ARDENT COURTSHIP"



7 "AFTER CEREMONY": SUE & HUBERT LOOK FRIGHT



8 "THIS IS TRULY A FEAST OF LOVE": FAMILIES AND

THREE MAIDS DRESS SUE IN HER FLOWING BRIDAL ROBE



THE BRIDE AND GROOM KNEEL BEFORE THE MINISTER



ENED AS THEY EMBARK ON THEIR NEW LIFE TOGETHER

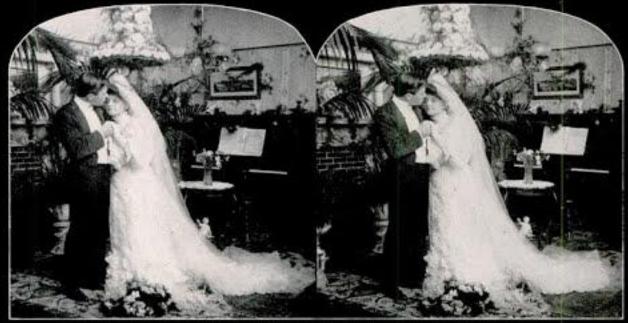


FRIENDS OF THE BRIDE AND GROOM DINE TOGETHER

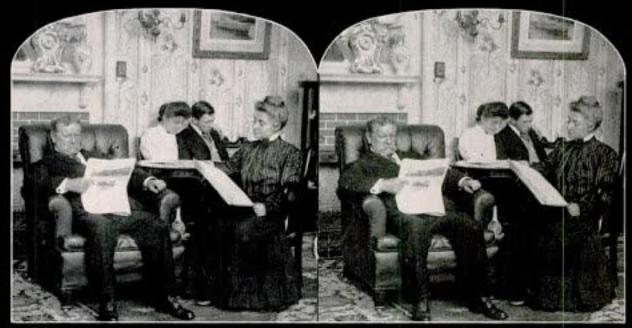
SPEAKING OF PICTURES

THIS IS STEREOSCOPE ROMANCE

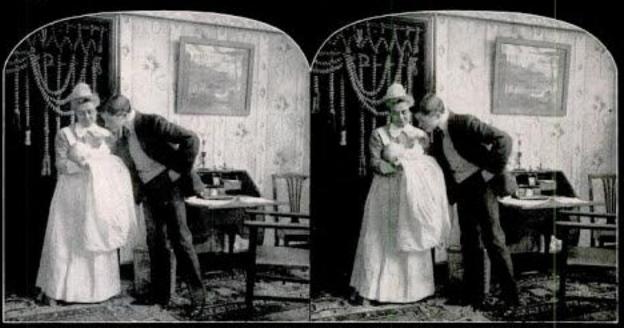
In the last half of the 19th Century the fashionable kind of picture to have in your parlor was the stereograph. Looking at its double image through a stereoscope, you were able to see in startling perspective sights like Blondin tight-rope-walking across Niagara Falls in 1859. By 1906 you could enjoy the ardent courtship, wedding and married life of two young lovers, shown here in stereographs with the original captions. "Hubert," the handsome swain, was dashing. "Sue," choice of his heart, was dignified and demure. And their gay but prudent romance was a model of the way in which to choose a wife and found a family.



9 "THE LIGHT OF LOVE THEIR COURSE SHALL GUIDE" THE NEWLYWEDS ALONE AT LAST EMBRACE



10 "AN EVENING AT HOME WITH THE OLD FOLKS" SUE'S PARENTS TAKE THE MOST COMFORTABLE CHAIRS



11 "THE STORK'S VISIT—THE PRIDE OF THE HOUSEHOLD"; HUBERT PEERS PROUDLY AT HIS NEW-BORN SON

THE GREATEST FLORSHEIM VALUE IN 47 YEARS



Always More for Your Money ...and more than ever today!

In forty-seven years, scarcely a year has passed that we haven't found a way to make Florsheims better. Tried and proved, these better ways have been put into practice—making Florsheim the foremost value in the fine shoe field. Always better, Florsheims today are the finest ever to leave the last. In fit and finish, in craftsmanship and comfort, in stamina and style, these new Florsheims offer the greatest values in Florsheim

history. By every method of measurement, Florsheims give you more for your money. Styles illustrated above, The Garfield, S-509, \$8.75; The Major, S-869, \$8.75; and The Major, S-831, \$10.



TOTSheim SHOE

The Florsheim Shoe Company . Manufacturers . Chicago

SPEAKING OF PICTURES

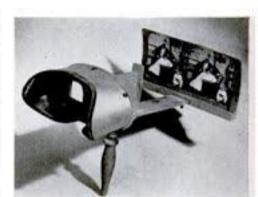
(continued)



GOLD MINING IN SOUTH AFRICA IS A TYPICAL EDUCATIONAL STEREOGRAPH

The stereoscope was invented in 1838 by Sir Charles Wheatstone, an English scientist, introduced in the U.S. in 1850, and had its greatest vogue from 1860 to 1910. Today stereoscopy is still a 81,200,000 business, which is enjoying a new boom especially in the field of education.

The stereograph is commonly called a "double photograph." It consists of two



TYPICAL STEREOSCOPE OF 1890

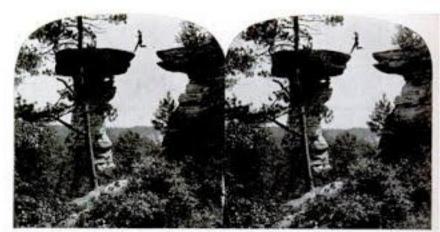
pictures taken simultaneously from slightly different angles. When viewed through a stereoscope the two pictures appear as one and give the illusion of depth of perspective. LIFE readers who own stereoscopes can view the romance on the preceding pages in perspective by cutting out and mounting the double photographs. A stereoscope is not to be confused, however, with a stereopticon or "magic lantern" which projects a single photographic print on glass.

The forerunner of the modern stereoscope was invented in 1859 by Oliver Wendell Holmes, who called stereographs "a leaf torn from the book of God's recording angel." Travel scenes were popular in those days, though by 1890 comic and "peep show" sets predominated. But in 1907 the Keystone View Co. began developing educational sets, and it now sends



A MODERN \$15 STEREOSCOPE

photographers, with special doublelens stereoscopic cameras, all over the world. The average stereograph costs 25¢, although Burton Holmes's set of 1,200 World Tour stereographs costs \$314. Today 150,000 schools in the U.S. have stereoscopes, and distinguished individual fans include Henry Ford, Pierre du Pont, Bernard Baruch and Josef Hofmann, the pianist. Besides their educational and entertainment value, stereographs are used to help sell merchandise, make aerial survey maps, as models for background scenes in movies, and for diagnostic and remedial work by eye specialists,



LEAPING A CHASM IN WISCONSIN IS AN EXCITING RECENT STEREOGRAPH

Vol. 6, No. 5



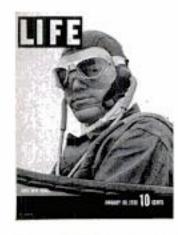
January 30, 1939

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UFE'S COVER: The boy with wings on this week's cover is Harold Wilson of Los Angeles, who was a flying cadet at Randolph Field (see pp. 45-53) when this picture was taken. Now, having completed his course, he will graduate from Kelly Field on Feb. 1, be commissioned a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps, assigned to duty in bombardment division. Wilson is 24, went to West Point but was "washed out" there after two years for flunking French. He has wanted to be a flier ever since he was a tot and watched planes soar over his young head.

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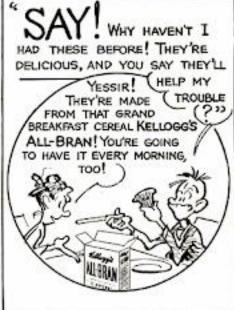
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TOONERVILLE FOLKS

—By Fontaine Fox



"MRS. BANG SAYS HE ACTS THAT WAY BECAUSE HE SUFFERS FROM CONSTIPATION. WHY DON'T YOU BAKE HIM SOME NICE ALL-BRAN MUFFINS AND TAKE THEM OVER FOR HIS SUPPER? THEY'LL SMOOTH HIS TEMPER AND HELP HIS TROUBLE, TOO! 33







Why let yourself in for those bad days due to constipationand then have to take emergency medicines-when you can

avoid both by getting at the cause of the trouble? If your difficulty, like that of millions, is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet, Kellogg's All-Bran will provide just what you need. Eat this crunchy toasted cereal every day, drink plenty of water, and join the "Regulars"! Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.



Join the "Regulars" with KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN



T's shortsighted to guard against one danger and leave yourself exposed to others equally threatening. Yet many people insure against fire but fail to protect themselves adequately, or neglect insurance against windstorm, explosion, accident, burglary, etc. . . . although a loss is a loss, no matter what the cause.

Protect what you have . . . home, furnishings, business, automobile, furs, jewelry and other possessions . . . but do it with a planned program, one that fits your individual requirements, that overlooks no insurable hazard that may possibly cause you financial loss. Any North America Agent, or your broker, will prepare such a

planned program for you . . . without obligation. Consult him as you would your doctor or lawyer

North America Agents may be found in the Classified Telephone Directories under the name and identifying "Eagle" emblem of Insurance Company of North America.

Insurance Company of North America

PHILADELPHIA

and its affiliated companies write practically every form of insurance except life



FOUNDED 1792 LOSSES PAID \$435,000,000



O'DANIEL, WITH SON MIKE, 14, AND DAUGHTER MOLLY, 16, ACTS OUT HIS SLOGAN AT FIRST SUPPER AS GOVERNOR

PAPPY PASSES THE BISCUITS AS O'DANIELS MOVE INTO TEXAS' GOVERNOR'S MANSION

political nobody nine months ago, genial, strap-A ping Wilbert Lee O'Daniel, 48, was already a legendary character in American politics when he moved into Texas' Governor's Mansion on Jan. 17. Ohio-born and Kansas-reared, he turned up in Fort Worth 13 years ago as salesman for a local flour mill. Soon he took to the radio with a hillbilly band to plug the flour. He was a natural. His rich baritone crooning, his Eddie Guestian doggerel, his homely, throbbing tributes to home, Mother, life insurance and the Bible, made him Texas' favorite radio entertainer. He became president of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce. In 1935 he started his own company, adopting Hillbilly Flour as trade name. By 1938, radio had helped him make a half million dollars.

Thirty-six days before Texas' Democratic primaries (equivalent to election) last summer, he burst into an eleven-man field as a "businessman" candidate for Governor. Politicians jeered as, totally without machine or experience, he set out to stump the State with his hillbilly band, a big white sound truck and his two attractive young sons and daugh-



ter. But Texans loved it and flocked to his rallies. His platform was simple: the Ten Commandments, the Golden Rule, a \$30-a-month pension for every Texan over 65, kick out the professional politicians, cut State spending, get more factories for Texas. Whenever anybody asked him how he was going to raise the money for the pensions, he cried "Strike up a tune, boys!" and his band played his own Beautiful Texas (see p. 12), or his radio theme song and flour mill slogan, Please Pass the Biscuits, Pappy. When primary day rolled around. Lee O'Daniel could not vote because he had not paid his poll tax for six years, But other Texans gave him 30,000 more votes than all eleven of his opponents combined.

His inauguration in the University of Texas football stadium Jan. 17, followed by dancing in the streets, was his biggest show yet (see following pages). But next day, addressing the Legislature, he had to get down to brass tacks on pension money. Shockingly he proposed that the State collect a 1.6% transactions tax, much like Dr. Townsend's, nearly every time money changes hands in Texas business.

60,000 TEXANS WITH 37 BANDS TURN OUT FOR THE O'DANIEL INAUGURATION

A stiff little top-hatted parade, a solemn swearing-in at the Capitol, a reception in the Executive Mansion and a dressy ball are enough inauguration for most governors. But not O'Daniel. He put on the biggest show in Texas history, drew Texans by the thousands from every corner of the State to crowd Austin as the Capital had never been crowded before.

O'Daniel's day began at 6:45 a.m. when he appeared at WBAP's studio for a last performance on his flour-plugging radio program. (Because a Texas Governor may not engage in business, Son Pat O'Daniel, 20, University of Texas freshman, has been elected president of the O'Daniel flour company and master of ceremonies of its radio program.) Accompanied by the entire Legislature, whose presence in joint session was required to make the inauguration legal, he turned up at University of Texas stadium at 9:45. There, after much band-playing and a fulldress historical pageant called *The American Way of* Life, he marched to the inaugural platform, took his oath, made his speech. In mid-afternoon there was a big parade up Congress Avenue to the Capitol (below).

In the evening it took no less than six receptions three of them in hotels, one in a gymnasium, one in the Capitol and one in the streets—to handle all the celebrants. With six blocks roped off in front of the Capitol, street crowds danced to red-hot Texas swing by Governor O'Daniel & his Hillbilly Boys.



Like a returning hero perched atop the back of his car, Governor O'Daniel paraded up Austin's Congress Avenue to the Capitol amid cheering crowds. No top hat & cutaway wore

he, but a homespun suit of wool from Texas sheep, woven at Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College. Below: 60,000 Texans jam University of Texas stadium for the inauguration.





O'Daniel's Hillbilly Boys led the crowd in Beautiful Texas at the end of his inaugural address. Left to right: outgoing

Governor Allred, Molly O'Daniel, a State Senator, O'Daniel. Prayed the new Governor in his speech: "I pray that

glamor and color will be eliminated from our legislative session and that seriousness and dignity will reign supreme."



Hillbilly Flour souvenirs were hawked in the streets as Austin held carnival for a day. Above: Molly O'Daniel and father.



Thirty-seven school and college bands marched and countermarched at inauguration show in the stadium.

Governor O'Daniel, flanked by his wife, sons and daughter (rear), reviewed them from a stand on a goal line.



... and there is dancing in the streets of Texas' Capital









(continued)

TEXANS BUY AND SING THEIR GOVERNOR'S MOST POPULAR SONG

"Beautiful Texas"

W. Lee O'Daniel

You have all read the beautiful atories
Of the countries far over the sea.
From whence came our ascentors
To establish this land of the free.
There are some folks who still like to travel
To see what they have over there.
But when they go look, it's not like the book.
And they find there is none to compare.

CHORUS

(Oh) Beautiful beautiful Texas. Where the beautiful bluebonnets grow. We're proud of our forefathers Who fought at the Alamo. Who fought at the Alamo. You can live on the plains or the mountain Or down where the sea breazes blow, And you're crill in beautiful Texas. The most beautiful State that we know.

You can travel on beautiful highways. By the city, the village, and farm. On sail up above on the skyways. And the heauty below you will charm; White cotton, green forests, blue rivers. Golden wheat fields, and fruit trees that beat; You can look 'til doornsday, and then you will say That Texas has beauty to space.

In this song about beautiful Texas.
There's one thing we just have to say
About six million people.
Who are proud they're here to stay.
It's great to be healthy and happy,
And that seems to be our good fate.
So let us all smile—for life is worth while
When we live in this beautiful State.

W. LEE O'DANIEL.

OUR SLOGAN

Less Johnson Grass and Politicians, More Smokestacks and Business Men

The words of Beautiful Texas, which Governor O'Daniel composed in 1933, appeared thus on the back of his campaign cards.

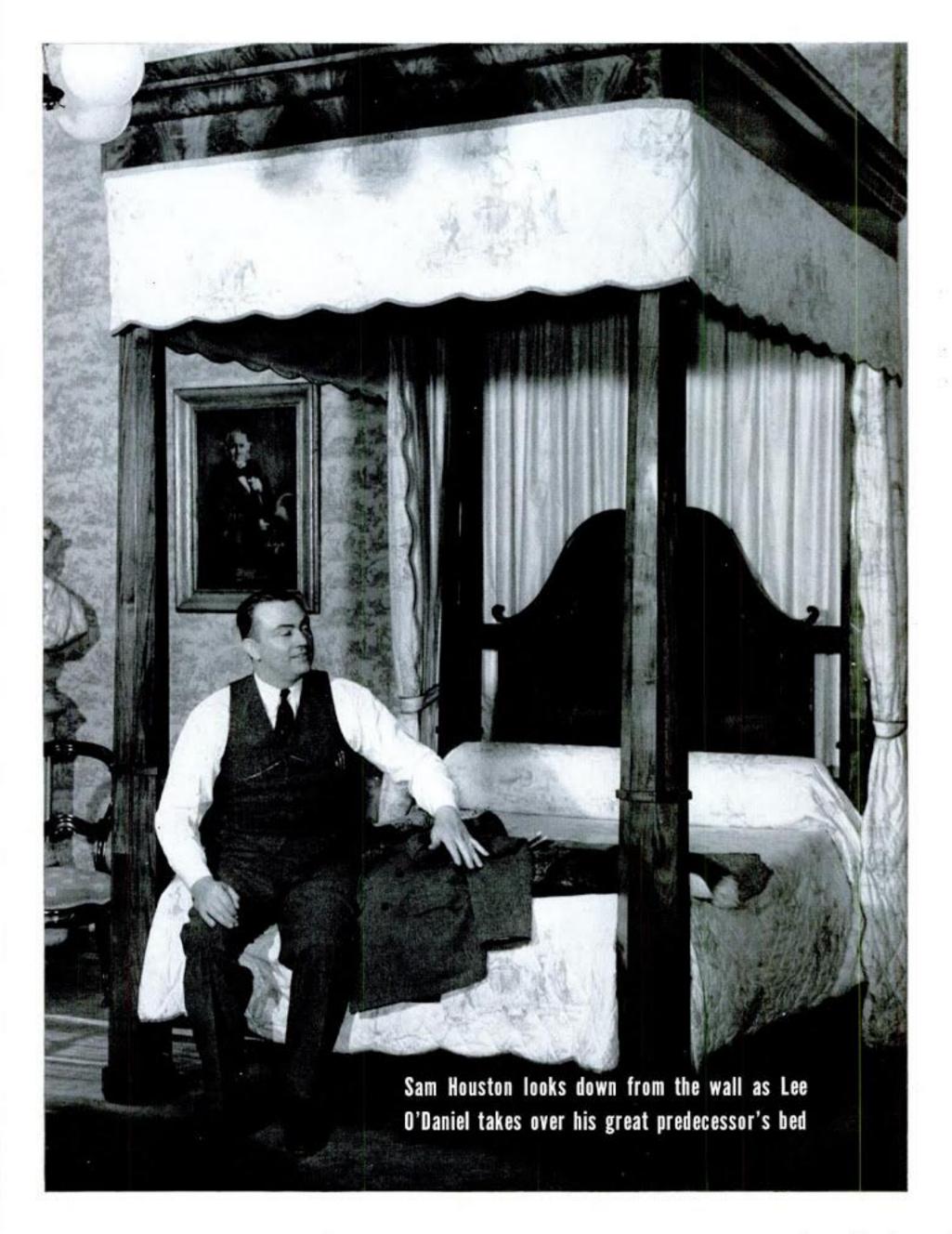


The cover was designed by Lee O'Daniel himself. Six flags have waved over Texas: Spanish, French, Mexican, Republic of Texas, Confederate and U.S.



"Oh beautiful, beautiful Texas" shrill 10,000 schoolchildren at the inauguration. Sheet music sales of Beautiful Texas reached 75,000 be-

fore O'Daniel's campaign, have boomed since and record sales have reached over 100,000, Records have been made of 15 O'Daniel songs,



LIFE ON THE NEWSFRONTS OF THE WORLD

Britain and France join America in united front against Japan

On pages 30–31 LIFE this week shows a two-color drawing of an ideal naval base, and a map of the bases which a special Navy Board headed by Rear Admiral Arthur Japy Hepburn has declared must be built or strengthened for national defense. One tiny speck on that map, and talk of a base there, made front-page news last week, promised soon to set off a rip-snorting Congressional debate. President Roosevelt, it appeared, was beginning to show the Aggressors what he meant when he warned in his annual mes-

HEPBURN

sage to Congress: "There are many methods short of war, but stronger and more effective than mere words, of bringing home to aggressor governments the aggregate sentiments of our own people."

The tiny speck was Guam, a 30-by-7-mile rocky island in the Pacific which the U. S., then in an imperialistic mood of its own, seized

from Spain in 1898. The talk was of a \$5,000,000 proposal, contained in a defense bill introduced in Congress last week, to start expanding Guam's present rudimentary naval station into a first-class naval base. Aimed straight at Japan, this proposal naturally infuriated the Japanese. For Guam, though 5,050 miles from San Francisco, is only 1,550 miles from Tokyo. Badgered by reporters to say straight out what he was up to, President Roosevelt hemmed and hedged about Guam all week. But it was not to be forgotten that an American proposal to fortify Guam in 1919 helped to cool Japan's imperialistic ardor, bring her to the Washington Arms Conference in amenable mood. The Japanese might knuckle under again—or they might fight.

Acivilian move against Japan was launched in New York on Jan. 18 by Henry L. Stimson, who as Secretary of State in 1930 tried and failed to get Britain to join America in a firm stand against Japan's invasion of Manchuria. Since early 1937 America has shipped \$175,000,000 worth of war materials to Japan. Ex-Statesman Stimson's



STIMSON

effort, as chairman of an American Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Aggression, will be to rouse public sentiment against these sales, lobby in Congress for a law against them.

Words. There rallied last week to the U. S. war of words against Japan's policy in China, the Foreign Offices of Britain and France. Like the U. S., both rejected Japan's one-sided repudiation of the Nine-Power Pact of 1922 which guaranteed the Open Door in China. Legally the three democracies were on firm ground. But in logic the Japanese promptly found the perfect retort. Let the democracies, said Japan, open the door everywhere else and Japan would keep it open in China. This referred pointedly to the U. S. Exclusion Act against orientals and to the virtual

monopoly that the U. S. and Britain have on the world's gold. So long as white men look down on yellow men, said Japan, yellow men will stick together.

More Words. Some champion name-calling last week lifted the current cat fight between France and Italy into high comedy. The Paris Ordre opened by saying, "ten Italian soldiers are hardly sufficient to fight one retired Frenchman." The Italian Il Terere replied, "44,000,000 Italians spit in the face of France which patiently wipes its face with its newspapers." "Finally the rifles will go off by themselves," concluded Mussolini's mouthpiece, Virginio Gayda. Meanwhile 80 French warships under Vice Admiral Darlan maneuvered in the western Mediterranean, to be joined this week by most of the mighty British Navy.

Schacht Out. The "Trust Schacht" group was the name given to a cabal of London bankers who believed that Hjalmar Horace Greeley Schacht, President of Germany's Reichsbank, was a guarantee of Nazi good sense. Schacht was perhaps the world's greatest living international banker, brought up to an admir-



SCHACHT

ation for Newspaper Editor Horace Greeley and American ways. He was the man who snapped Germany out of its terrible post-War inflation. He stayed on with the Nazi regime because he wanted to save Germany. His superb gift for fact-finding and for compromise made Germany's financial dealings with the outside world reasonably sane. But he was obliged to oppose with all his might the Nazi program of vast and dreamy spending. His warnings became tiresome and he lost his job as Economies Minister. His place was taken by Walther Funk,



FUNK

pudgy Nazi extremist who directs Germany's Four-Year Plan under Field Marshal Göring. Funk sincerely believes that Germany can attain economic self-sufficiency in a few years. Schacht wanted Germany to trade with the world in a spirit of give-and-take. Last week, in a mood of compromise, Schacht promised American Refugee

Director George Rublee to ease the emigration of German Jews. A few hours later he was brutally dismissed from the Reichsbank presidency by Adolf Hitler, again replaced by Funk. The "Trust Schacht" group began dumping German securities.

Unpopularity Contest. Of profoundest importance in its bearing on America's chances of getting into a war is the sentiment of the American people toward other nations. This week FORTUNE releases the results of a poll which shows how Americans are losing their neutrality. Asked which foreign government and people they felt "least friendly" toward, only one in ten of those polled was indifferent, as compared with over half of those questioned in a similar poll in 1935. Of the remaining nine, 56% said they felt least friendly toward the German government, 28% said they felt least friendly toward the German people. Next in order of unpopularity came Japan, Italy, Russia. Overwhelming winners in a vote on "most friendly" feeling was the nation with which America is most likely to ally herself in a future war: Great Britain.

Coughlin Praised. Foremost defender of Mussolini's Jew-baiting against criticism by the Vatican has been the Rome newspaper, Regime Fascista. Last week, for his recent anti-Semitic broadcasts, for his attacks on President Roosevelt's defense program, and for valiant propaganda service against lifting the U. S.



COUGHLIN

munitions embargo on Spain (see p. 19), Father Charles E. Coughlin was hailed by Regime Fascista as one "who appreciates our line of conduct." "Italians cannot fail to express their sympathy with this apostle of Christianity," cried the editor, pointing out that the Vatican had tried "in vain" to silence the Michigan priest as he warned of "the peril to humanity and especially to Christianity of the demagogic and provocative words of Roosevelt."

PICTURE OF THE WEEK

In Atlanta on Jan. 18, Georgia Catholics dedicated their handsome new Co-Cathedral of Christ the King. Officiating was Dennis Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia. In the congregation sat a retired dentist named Hiram W. Evans. Ten years ago these two men would have shunned each other with mutual distrust and dislike, for Dr. Evans since 1922 has been Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. Wizard Evans had been invited to the service because his Imperial



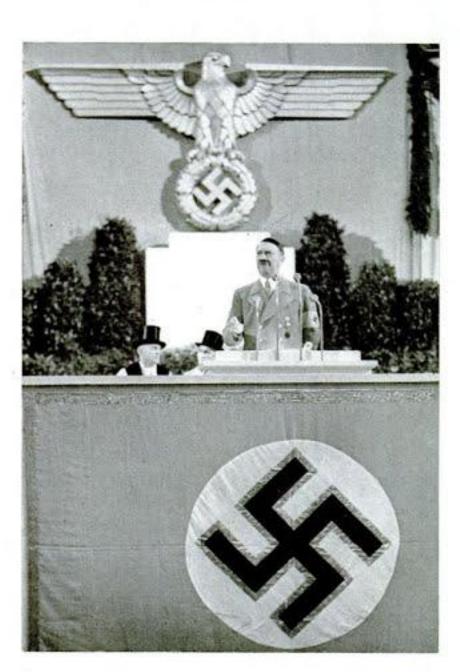
IN TAMPA

Palace once occupied the site on which the Co-Cathedral now stands. He accepted because his organization, once venomously anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic, now concerns itself little with religious matters, rouses its sheeted members—who recently staged a little show in Tampa, Fla. (inset)—primarily against Communists, Negroes

and the C. I. O. Cardinal Dougherty well knows that in the U. S. today many a proto-Fascist group is waging war against his church, Jews and democratic liberties far more subtly and dangerously than the moribund Ku Klux Klan. And so while parishioners goggled and cameras clicked the Cardinal shook hands with the K. K. wizard of Atlanta (opposite page).



GERMAN MASONS IN TOP HATS GIVE HITLER A NEW REICH CHANCELLERY



After nine months' high-speed work, 8,000 German workers were assembled by Adolf Hitler, Jan. 9, to celebrate the completion of a mammoth new Reich Chancellery in Berlin, including the biggest private office in the world (88 ft. by 47 ft.) for Hitler himself. Not only those who had worked in Berlin but those who had quarried the marble, milled the lumber and made the furniture were invited. Top-hatted masons (above and below) presented him with the keys to the huge building. Then he told them, "My private home [in Munich] is the same as before the triumph of our movement and will remain so. But here I represent the German people."



COLE PORTER IS CARRIED TO HIS SEAT AT NOEL COWARD'S NEW SHOW



No smarter first-night audience has saluted a New York premiere this season than that which jam-packed the opening of Noel Coward's new revue Set to Music on Jan. 18. Star of the show was Beatrice Lillie (below), whom crities hailed as "incomparable." Star of the audience was Cole Porter who, still crippled by broken legs suffered in a riding accident 15 months ago, was borne past rubbernecks (above) into the theater. Many a Broadway show opens to a sell-out, flops the second night. Only two have played to second-night standees this year. One was Mr. Porter's Leave It To Me last Nov. 10. The other was Mr. Coward's Set to Music on Jan. 19.



LONDON BOBBIES MANHANDLE AN OBSTREPEROUS UNEMPLOYED MAN



The London unemployed man (above) went to see British Prime Minister Chamberlain off to Rome Jan. 10. The unemployed man and his comrades arrived at Victoria Station too soon. One was arrested for using insulting language. Usually amiable London bobbies twisted this man's arms until he yelled. His comrades lost to the police an imitation coffin, advertising the plight of unemployed who are refused extra winter relief (LIFE, Jan. 23), but the man below salvaged the essential part of it. Other stunts of British unemployed: an invasion of the Ritz Hotel, burlesque Christmas carol singing, mock funeral, lying down in the snow (LIFE, Jan. 9).



U. S. S. R. LINKS LENIN AND STALIN 15 YEARS AFTER LENIN'S DEATH



Just 15 years ago, on Jan. 21, 1924, Lenin died. Stalin was then a subordinate member of the Central Executive Committee, gravely suspected by Lenin of overweening ambition. Trotsky was the U.S.S.R.'s great soldier and idea man. But Trotsky, ill in the Caucasus, was not present at Lenin's funeral. Last week Stalin's U.S.S.R. issued pictures of Stalin and Lenin together (below) in 1922 in Gorky (near Moscow), when Lenin began to sicken of hardening of the arteries. Nearly a duplicate of this pose is the statue in the House of Culture in Voronezh (above). Lately Stalin has issued a brand-new "History" damning all purged Bolsheviks.





645 TOURIST TRAILERS JAM THE TAMPA MUNICIPAL PARK

The white oblongs in the airview above are the roofs of 645 trailers assembled in Tampa, Fla., for the 19th annual convention of the Tin Can Tourists of the World. Beside them are the darker rectangles of their concomitant cars. You are looking down on the Tampa Municipal Trailer Park on Jan. 16, opening day of the tourists' two-week convention. Before it adjourned, Tampa's trailer population had been swelled by 1,200 rolling homes.

Oldest of four national trailer clubs, the Tin Can

Tourists was first organized as an itinerant campers' association in 1919. Today it boasts 97,000 members of whom it demands no dues, requires nothing save the sanitary preservation of camp sites, assistance of fellow trailerites on the road, extinction of fires. Most of them are between 35 and 50 years old, spend three to six months annually in their trailers (for which they paid \$50 to \$3,000) and own stationary homes. Their motto: The Golden Rule. Their greeting: "How's your hitch?" Their convention aim: fun.

U. S. CITIZENS DISAGREE VIOLENTLY OVER U. S. INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

So far the U. S. has stayed neutral toward the Spanish Civil War. It has a Neutrality Act and one banning munitions shipments to Spain. Last week there were three resolutions before Congress to repeal the Neutrality Act. All were undoubtedly inspired by President Roosevelt's remark to Congress that the U. S. Neutrality Act gives aid to the aggressor and denies it to the victim.

A National Conference To Lift the Embargo Against the Spanish Republic promptly began lobbying in Washington. Just as promptly it was countered by a Keep the Spanish Embargo Committee. On this were Alfred E. Smith, Archbishop Curley of Baltimore, two ex-Ambassadors to Spain. But when Radiorator Father Coughlin added his voice, Catholics' telegrams to Congressmen clogged the wires (below). Latest polls show that 51% of U. S. citizens favors the Loyalists, 16% (including half of U. S. Catholics) favors the Rebels, 33% don't care,



MASSACHUSETTS' SENATOR LODGE GETS 8,000 CATHOLIC TELEGRAMS



HUMORIST DOROTHY PARKER WEEPS FOR THE SPANISH LOYALISTS

SPANISH REBELS SWEEP ON TOWARD LOYALIST BARCELONA



The "greatest battle of the Spanish Civil War" opened Dec. 23. It was a carefully prepared offensive by the Rebels aimed at Barcelona, Loyalist capital and industrial mainspring of Spain. For months Rebel Generalissimo Francisco Franco had been saving and readying the planes, tanks and field guns Italy and Germany were sending him. When he at-



tacked it was with artillery barrages comparable to those of the World War. The Loyalists adopted a policy of falling back from their positions. But Rebel casualties were high (**rec abore*). By last week the Rebels had taken 4.000 square miles of northeastern Spain and seriously threatened Barcelona. After due thought France and Britain declared they were still neutral.

In Cieveland 300 marchers called out by the C.I.O. picketed WPA headquarters on Jan. 14 in protest against Congress' prospective Relief cut. With 10,000 already dropped from the city's WPA rolls, a city official estimated that 30,000 more would have to go by July 1.

RELIEFERS, LABOR & MAYORS HOWL AS CONGRESS MOVES TO CUT RELIEF BILL

Pointing out that it would have to pinch the pockets of great groups of people grown mightily attached to their Federal doles, President Roosevelt in his annual message challenged an economy-minded Congress to begin economizing if it dared. First chance it got, the House took the dare, lopping \$150,000,000 off the President's requested \$875,000,000 to finance WPA to July 1. Last week the Senate was moving to follow suit. And from interested persons in every corner of the land rose a mighty howl of protest.

Reliefers themselves, demonstrating against economizing by cities and States as well as the Federal Government, began staging sit-downs and "hunger marches," forming picket lines, signing petitions—a mild foretaste of what was to come if the cut were finally made. President David Lasser of the Workers' Alliance, radical Reliefers' union, threatened a great "hunger march" on Washington.

Lining up together for once, both A.F. of L. and C.I.O. demanded that the \$150,000,000 be restored.

President Roosevelt declared that the cut would force 1,000,000 persons off WPA, or 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 counting dependents. Who, he asked, will feed them?

"We can't!" cried the Mayor of the nation's richest city, New York's Fiorello LaGuardia. Speaking for the U.S. Conference of Mayors, he told a Senate committee: "There is not a mayor in the United States today who will know what to do if the President's \$875,000,000 Relief request is turned down. Cities have absorbed all they can."

"We can't!" cried the Governor of the nation's richest State, New York's budget-balancing Lehman. He pronounced it "absolutely impossible" for his State to shoulder any more of its Relief burden.

"Hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are already living like beasts," roared Senator Borah, "and they may starve unless adequate Relief appropriation is voted. I'm for economy, but...."



The new WPA Administrator, Col. Francis C. Harrington (right), bends a sympathetic ear to New York's stumpy Mayor LaGuardia at Senate Committee hearings on the Relief bill. Colonel Harrington loyally backed his Commander in Chief's \$875,000,000 request.



In Washington, Actress Frances Farmer hands Presidential Secretary Marvin McIntyre a 200,000-name petition protesting dismissal of 1,526 WPA Arts Projects employes in New York City on Jan. 16. Dies Committee charged the Projects were hotheds of Communism.



In St. Louis 41 mothers stage an all-night sit-down in City Hall on Jan. 13 to protest the firing of 1,000 from WPA. The mothers were discharged because they were eligible to receive Social Security grants for dependent children, but no funds were available to pay them.



In Trenton, N. J., 200 members of the Workers' Alliance, reliefers' union, stage a "hunger march" on State Capitol, Jan. 16, as legislators, with the State already \$8,000,000 behind in relief payments to municipalities, sweat over problem of raising new State relief funds.



Near New Madrid, Mo., Verna Lee Daniel, 2, sits by roadside, Jan. 13, as her parents and some 1,300 other sharecroppers take to the highways to protest evictions by hard-pressed landlords. Sympathizers demand special \$150,000,000 relief appropriation for 'croppers.

THE U.S. FLEET HUSTLES THROUGH PANAMA CANAL TO MEET "FOE" IN ATLANTIC

Into Balboa Harbor at the Pacific end of the Panama Canal, a small gray squadron of destroyers glided on the evening of Jan, 12. With them came cruisers, aircraft carriers, battleships. Soon a long line of warships was moving up through Miraflores Locks, through Pedro Miguel Locks, through the Gaillard Cut 85 ft. above sea level, across Gatun Lake and down through the triple Gatun Locks to the Atlantic Ocean. By nightfall Jan, 14, 89 fighting ships—virtually the entire U. S. battle fleet had passed into castern waters. Their 36-hour transit of the canal had set a new speed record. Mishap: the Mississippi veered into the bank of narrow Gaillard Cut (right), suffered no damage.

Not in four years has the Fleet been in the Atlantic. Its immediate object is execution of Fleet Problem XX centering in the Caribbean. Though Problem XX was draughted before the Peace of Munich, its activation now suggests the Navy is notifying Europe its warships are prepared to fight in two oceans. Herewith you see LIFE's exclusive pictures of U. S. dreadnoughts passing through the most important 50 miles of waterway in the western hemisphere.

WARNING

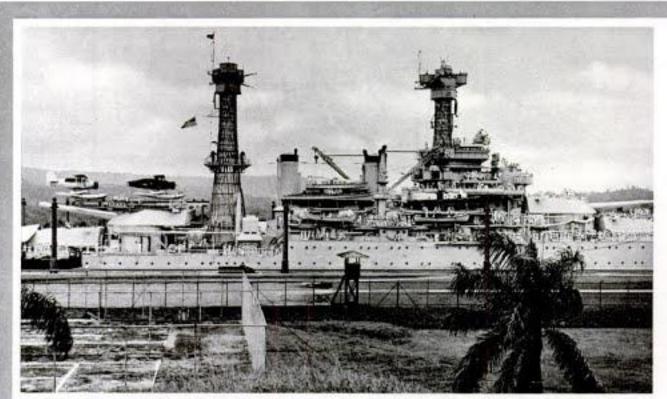
Cameras are forbidden within this reservation during the period of transit of the main body of the U.S. Fleet. Persons entering or found with cameras in this area during this period are subject to prosecution,

By order of the Governor.

SIGNS LIKE THIS WERE POSTED AT ALL LOCK AREAS



BATTLESHIP MISSISSIPPI PROCEEDS UNDER OWN POWER THROUGH 305-FT.-WIDE GAILLARD CUT. THIS PICTURE WA



Into Gatun Lock, 85 ft. above sea level, slides the battleship California. The Gatun Locks are in three stages at Atlantic

end of canal. Each lock is 1,000 ft. long, 110 ft. wide, 81 ft. deep. Note "electric mule" (towing engine) at extreme left.



Going down, the California dips toward Atlantic waters. Note Admiral's flag on mainmast, Admiral's dark blue Cur-





TAKEN FROM GOLD HILL, SCENE OF MANY A COSTLY SLIDE

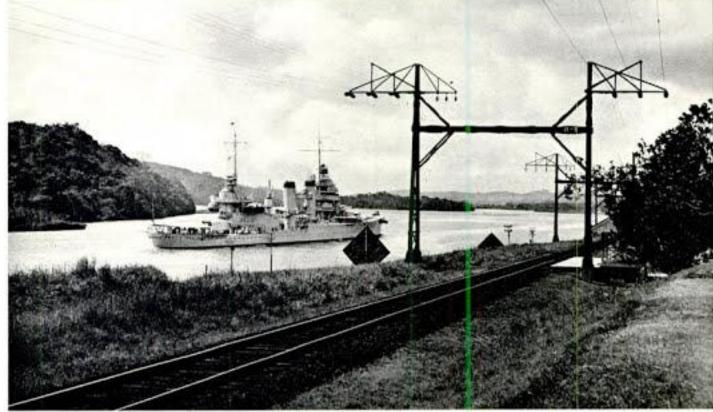


tiss Scagull plane astern, Admiral's barge amidships. The California, flagship of Battle Force, was completed in 1921.



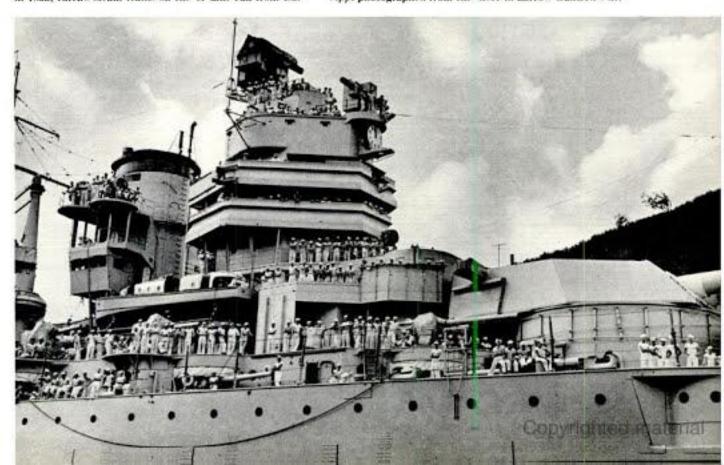
The battleship New Mexico leaves Miraflores Locks at Pacific end of Canal, enters Miraflores Lake. Launched in 1917, since reconstructed, the New Mexico displaces 33,400 tons,

carries a crew of 1,323. The "E" painted on her funnel indicates she ranks first among battleships in engineering efficiency. She has held this honor for the last three years.



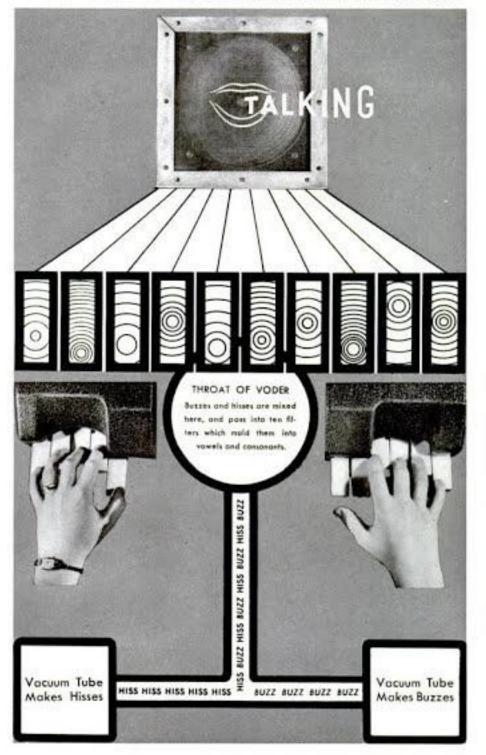
The cruiser Minneapolis slips through Gamboa Reach, about halfway through the Canal. The railroad, completed in 1855, carries steam trains on the 47-mile run from Bal-

boa to Colon. The power lines bring electricity from the Canal Zone's main plant at Gatun Dam. Below: the Mississippi photographed from the shore in narrow Gaillard Cut.



By compressing his lungs, a man sends air up through his throat with a hiss sound. This air, vibrating the vocal cords, can be changed to buzz sounds. Lips, tongue and teeth transform hisses and buzzes into vowels and consonants.

LUNGS AND VOCAL CORDS MAKE SOUNDS. THE MOUTH MAKES THEM INTO SPEECH



VODER, THE MACHINE THAT TALKS LIKE A MAN, DUPLICATES THE HUMAN THROAT

The first machine ever to create human speech made its debut on Jan. 5 at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. Looking like an oversized typewriter connected to a loudspeaker (below), the machine can carry on a conversation in any language, sing, yodel or sneeze. It is called the Voder.

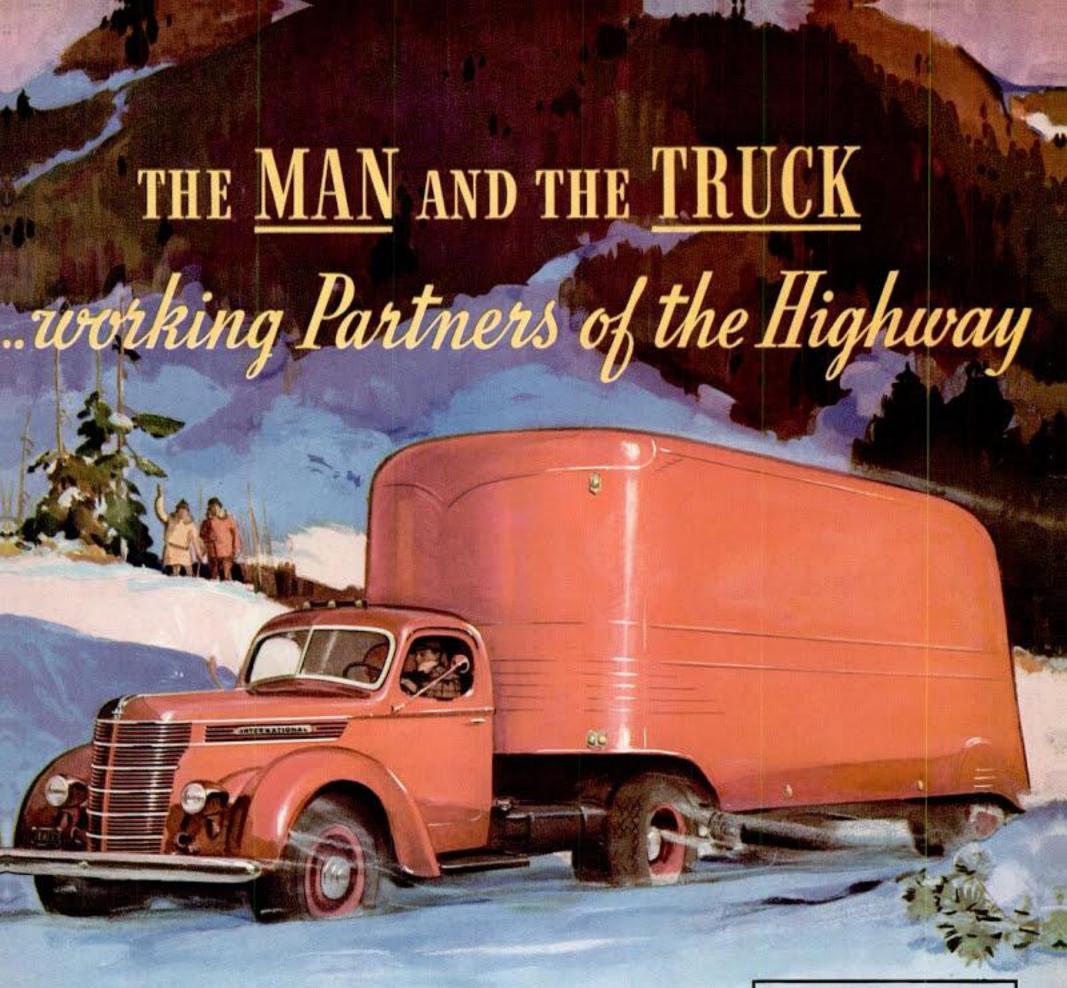
Bell Telephone Laboratory scientists developed the Voder, more or less for fun, while working on a larger (and secret) research project. Their machine, though worked by electricity, uses the same principles to make words as does a human being. Thus the man (left), to talk, produces a "hiss" sound by pushing air from his lungs to his mouth and a "buzz" sound by vibrating his vocal cords. By varying the shape of his mouth he transforms buzzes into vowels, and hisses into certain consonants. The Voder does the same thing, except that instead of making sound waves it makes electrical vibrations which are transformed into sound waves in the loudspeaker.

In the Voder, of which a diagrammatic drawing is shown below at left, the buzzes and hisses are made by two electrical vacuum tubes. These sounds are mixed in the "throat" of the machine, pass into ten filters. A nimble-fingered operator is the brains of the machine. By punching one or more of ten keys, she controls the quantity and quality of the vibrations passing through the filters which take the place of the mouth in transforming buzzes and hisses into speech. By dexterous manipulation of the keys and various switches the operator runs consonants and vowels together, forms electrical words and sentences at normal talking speed.

Just as it takes a baby several years to learn to speak, it takes an operator at least a year and a half to learn to make the Voder talk intelligibly. Since none of the operators is yet perfect, the Voder still has trouble with its "I's," which slur into "w's," and speaks with an "electrical accent." The best operators will demonstrate the machine at the New York and San Francisco World's Fairs.



The Voder consists of a keyboard and instrument panel, an amplifier and a loudspeaker. By punching the proper keys, the operator is able to produce words and sentences.



MILLIONS of loads of merchandise travel by truck each year—wheels on the road and a driver in the cab. And now that it's winter, the traveling is tough. Pleasure traffic heads for cover, but trucks—and a man for every truck—must stick to the job! Man and truck go all the way together, cross-town or cross-country—a close and intimate partnership that means a great deal for America.

Here's a fact that won't surprise truck drivers, but it may be news to you: More beavy-duty trucks are purchased from INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER than from the next three manufacturers combined... There are plenty of sound and practical reasons why the man in this manand-truck partnership is so often teamed with an International. Hundreds of thousands of International drivers sum it up something like this: "It's a great go-getting truck that you can depend on from every angle and for any need, and that goes for the service too!"

So much for the partners on the highway.

Of course the owner belongs in the picture too

—and how! He's the BOSS. He buys the truck
to start with, and that means be and the driver
feel the same way about it.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER sells more heavy-duty trucks than the next three manufacturers combined.

Heavy-duty Internationals range from 2-ton up to big 6-wheelers
... The same owner-driver satisfaction applies to Internationals of ½-ton to 1½-ton capacities. See any International Companyowned branch or dealer about quality trucks and low-cost bauling.

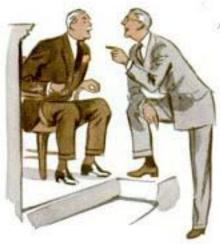
INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

"So you claim to be a whiskey expert, do you?"



witness: I don't just claim to be a whiskey expert—I am.

LAWYER: Oh-ho-pretty confident, aren't you? Well, we shall see . . .



LAWYER: Does the date 1865 mean anything to you?

WITNESS: I should say it does. That's the year Paul Jones Whiskey made its appearance.



LAWYER: Paul Jones Whiskey, eh? Do you know that liquor by any other name?

witness: Not by another name. But of course I also know it as "A Gentleman's Whiskey since 1865"... most everyone knows that.



LAWYER: But just why does this Paul Jones Whiskey happen to be fixed so clearly in your mind? WITNESS: Because of its delightful DRYNESS. You see, Paul Jones is a truly DRY whiskey—full-flavored and hearty as anyone could ask, but without the slightest trace of sweetness.

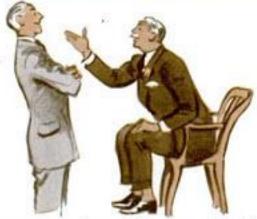


LAWYER: Hmmm—and what makes you think this DRY quality is of any importance to people? WITNESS: It's important to all discriminating tastes. It's the quality we connoisseurs always look for in champagne and sherry. So naturally, we favor Paul Jones Whiskey for its DRYNESS, too.



LAWYER: Ah-ha-then you admit to being prejudiced?

WITNESS: You bet I do—in favor of Paul Jones! And that goes whether I'm going to enjoy its brisk, keen-flavored dryness in a highball, cocktail, or straight!



LAWYER: And when would be the most propitious time to test the truth of your testimony, sir? witness: Right now. Paul Jones is moderately priced. You can get it at any good bar or liquor store. And you certainly shouldn't lose any time in discovering how grand this DRY whiskey is!



LAWYER: An excellent suggestion, witness. Court couldn't adjourn at a better time!





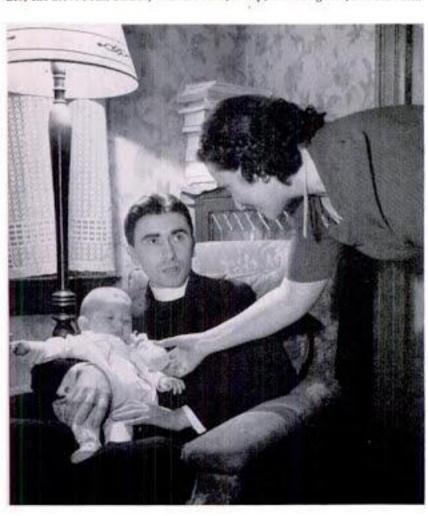
DRY means: not sweet

Every drop is whiskey A blend of straight whiskies— 90 proof. Frankfort Distilleries, Inc., Louisville and Baltimore.

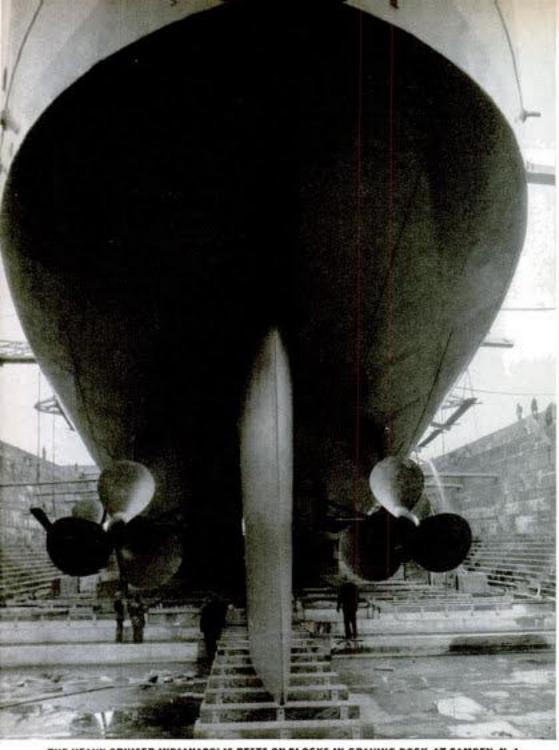


GREEK CATHOLICS SECEDE FROM ROME

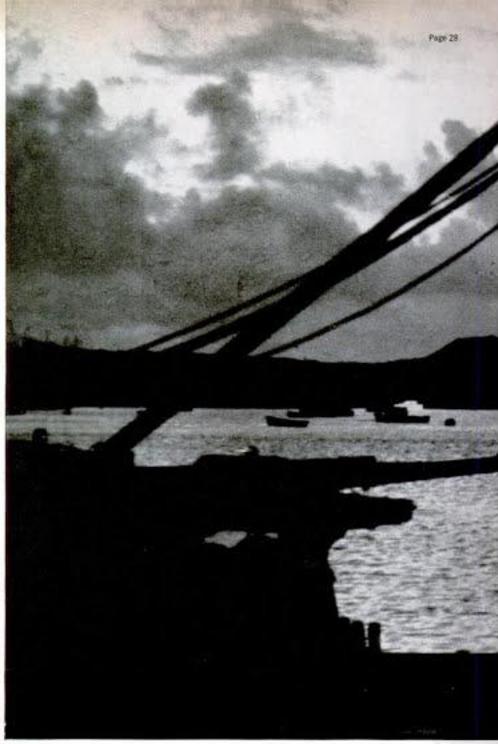
In Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 7, the Most Rev. Orestes P. Chornock (above),
Bishop of the Carpatho-Russian Greek Catholic Diocese of the Eastern
Rite in the U. S., presided over Christmas services in accordance with the
Julian calendar. For over 300 years, the Greek Catholic or Uniat Church
adhered to Rome. Its clergy, alone among Catholics, enjoyed the right
of matrimony. In 1929, the Vatican forbade further appointments of married priests to Greek Rite posts in the U. S. Father Chornock led Uniats
in revolt, was excommunicated by Rome. Last September in Greece he
was consecrated Bishop Orestes of the Greek Orthodox Church. Today he
is spiritual leader of 50,000 U. S. Carpatho-Russians. Below you see his curate, the Rev. John Miller, with his wife, Mary, and daughter, Lillian Vera.











NERVE CENTER OF U. S. NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC IS THE FORTIFIED ISLAND

NAVAL BASE THE FLEET NEEDS 41 DEFENSE STATIONS TO PROTECT THE NATION IN TWO OCEANS

Tucked away in the special defense message which Franklin Roosevelt submitted to Congress on Jan. 12 was a \$44,000,000 item for the establishment of improved naval bases on the continental coasts, Alaska and outlying islands. This was the Navy-loving President's response to the report of a Naval Board appointed in 1938 to recommend sites where naval bases should be established for the proper protection of U. S. interests in two oceans. The startling conclusions of this board, made public Jan. 3, listed 41 bases which tacticians declared necessary for the safeguarding of America. Of these 25 were marked for the Navy air service; 16 for destroyers, submarines and other naval units.

Few laymen have ever seen a naval base, fewer are aware of its function. In simplest terms, a base bears the same relationship to an operating fleet as a gas station to a motorist, an oasis to a camel, a stable to a horse. The sailing fleets of the 19th Century were circumscribed in range only by their supplies of food and water-and ordinarily they carried enough for 25,000 miles. The maximum cruising radius of a modern fleet is only about 2,500 miles. Without fueling stations and repair yards the armored battleship of today is as useless as a gun without ammunition. Both materiel and human morale deteriorate in long voyages at sea. The British Navy would be confined to the North Atlantic without Gibraltar, Suez, Aden, Singapore. The U. S. Fleet would hug the Pacific coast were it not for the superb development of Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.

At present the U. S. Navy has seven major bases (see map, right). On the Atlantic coast, Norfolk, New York and Boston, improved and expanded, would form a line of defense whence the Fleet might operate effectively against any enemy in

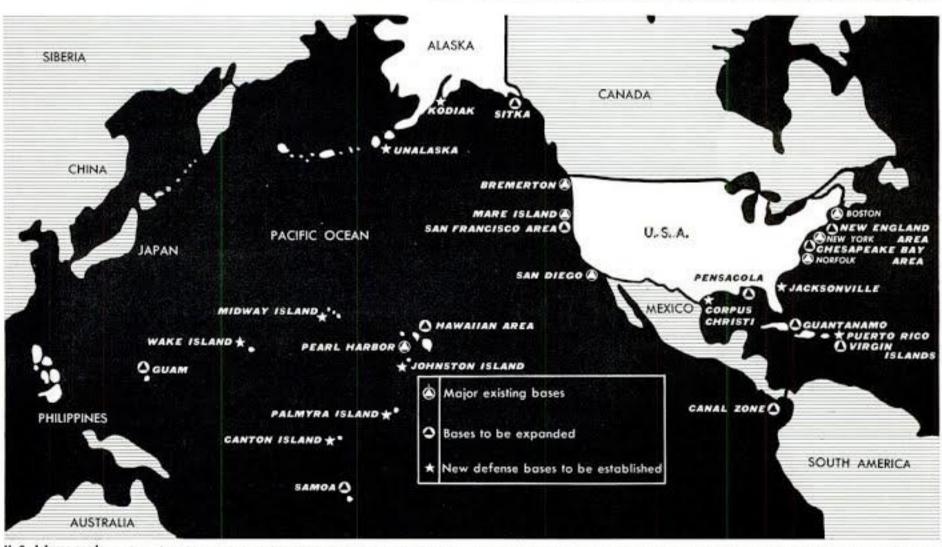
the North Atlantic. On the Pacific, Bremerton, Mare Island and San Diego could make our shores impregnable against attack by our one potential enemy in the Orient. The Hawaiian Islands, owned and fortified by the U. S., double the oceanic area which the Fleet can control.

Apart from these major posts, the Navy finds its land facilities inadequate. Because the Caribbean Sea, gateway to the Panama Canal, is now dangerously vulnerable, new improved bases at Guantanamo, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas are sought. In the Pacific, an immediate war with Japan would involve two years of stalemate while Navy built bases, advancing laboriously westward from Hawaii.

The \$44,000,000 which the President has asked Congress to appropriate for naval bases is far less than the Navy wants. Yet the armed forces of a Democratic nation cannot expand in a planned orderly fashion from year to year. They must build and replace unevenly, even capriciously, in accordance with the flow of funds. And that flow depends directly on the public's fluctuating awareness of foreign dangers. Until this year, the Navy has asked for ships rather than bases. The need for a battleship costing \$70,000,000 can be dramatized more vividly than the need for a base costing half as much. Moreover a battleship takes four years to build and a good base might be built in two. But if the Navy acquires a quota of first class bases in both oceans, U. S. naval architecture will undergo a sea change. For designers then will be able to turn their attention from the Fleet's need for great cruising range and concentrate more on the elements of construction which make for speed, strength and fighting power. For a picture of a typical Grade A naval base, turn the page.

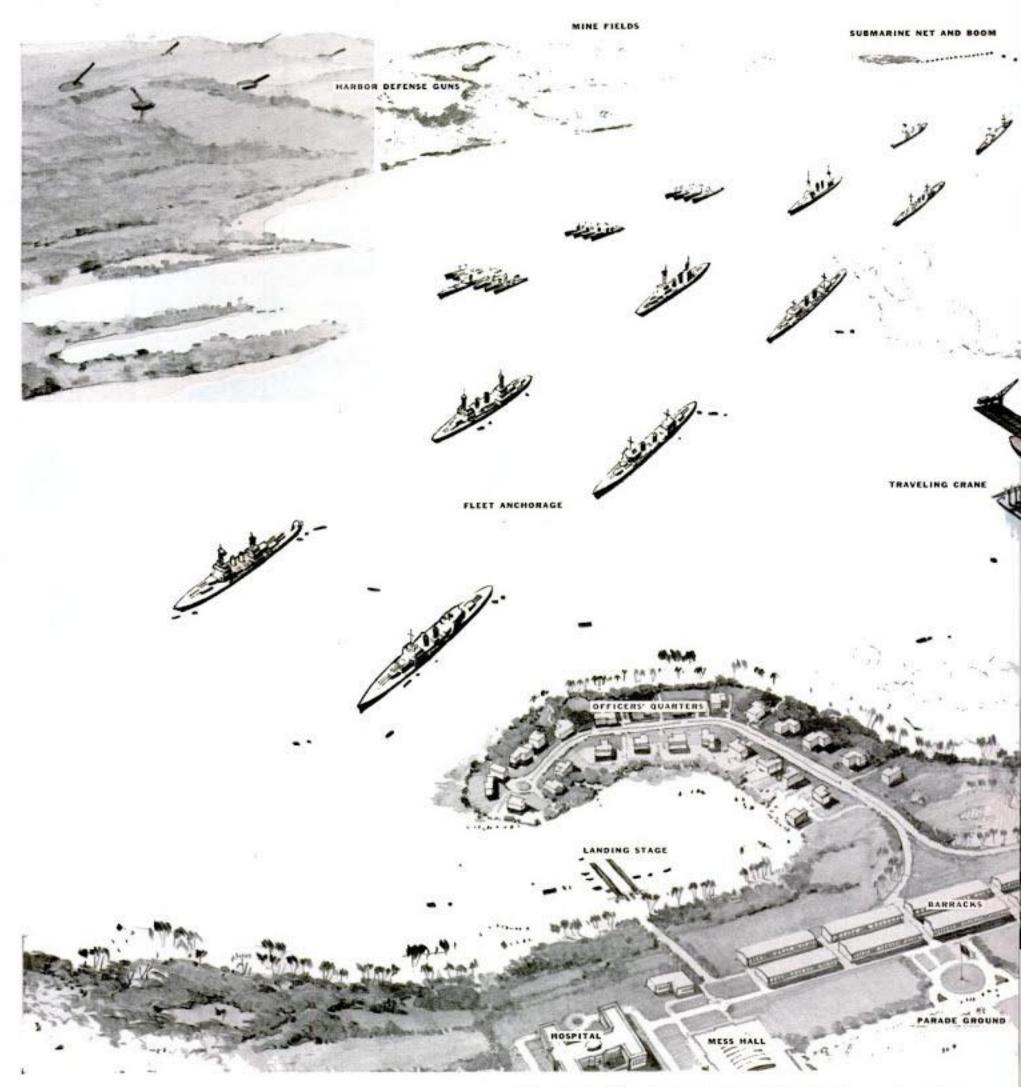


OF OANU IN THE HAWAIIAN GROUP. HERE LIES THE SUPERB BASE OF PEARL HARBOR, WHERE THE ENTIRE U. S. FLEET CAN FIND ANCHORAGE. IN THE DISTANCE: DIAMOND HEAD



U. S. defense needs are charted on this map in accordance with the Navy's recommendations for new bases. The fleet does not require major bases at each point indicated. In

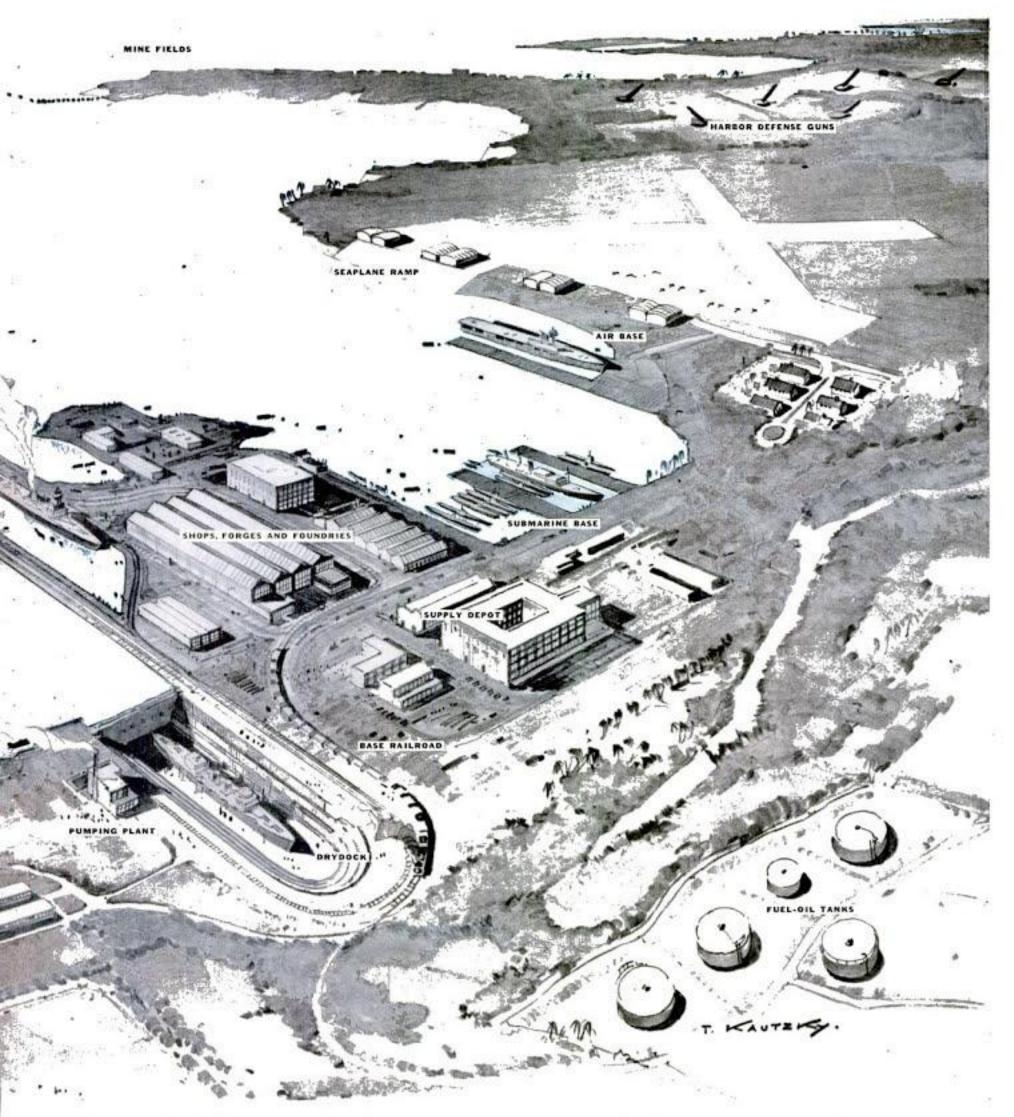
many cases an air base or submarine base is all that is asked. Biggest development may be at Unalaska where a new outpost will extend U. S. control of the Pacific to Bering Strait.



THIS FIRST CLASS NAVAL BASE FILLS THE NEEDS OF A FIRST CLASS FLEET

Quite understandably, a photographer in a naval base is hardly more welcome than a lighted cigaret in an ammunition depot. But the naval base shown above was drawn especially for LIFE with expert naval assistance and falls considerably short of treason. It is not Pearl Harbor or Norfolk or any one of the seven major bases maintained by the U. S. Navy. Nowhere in the world can a harbor precisely like this be found. But virtually everything the Navy demands in a base is here.

Apart from location—which is not an issue here—the chief assets of a naval base are strength and resources. The strength of this base lies in certain hydrographic features, reinforced by man. Most important is the sheltered harbor, with anchorage spacious enough to maneuver capital ships, a channel offering both freedom of entrance and defensibility, and approaches not too deep to pre-



clude the laying of Mine Fields. A second outlet would make this basin even more desirable, but the one provided can be tightly scaled with a Net and Boom for submarines. The coastal ridges in the distance shelter Army anti-aircraft batteries and fixed Harbor Defense guns capable of hurling shells 42,000 yd. out to sea. (Range of most potent battleship guns is 30,000 yd.) LIFE's base is handsomely equipped to repel enemy raiders. Indeed it is better defended than most of the Navy's existing bases, for many lack adequate coast artillery, many are remote from airfields, and virtually all are seriously deficient in anti-aircraft defense.

The resources within these steel defenses are designed to recondition both men and materiel. Pleasant Barracks and Recreation Fields restore the morale of seagoing men, particularly of submarine crews who during periods of active duty must endure prisonlike confinement, bad air and wracking nerve strain. To repair warships, a naval base must include at least one Drydock, buge Traveling Cranes capable of lifting sections of mast, funnel or turret, and Forges where new plating may be shaped. Additional shops are necessary for the rehabilitation of the infinitely complex and sensitive mechanism of air and underwater craft.

It is not to be supposed that LIFE's base is perfect in every respect. But if a base like this could be established in the Caribbean tomorrow, it would add an invaluable link to the chain of western hemisphere defense. The proposed arms budget will not create such a base. From the \$44,000,000 appropriated for land bases, the Navy will acquire scattered essentials here and there. If the entire \$44,000,000 were dedicated to a single base it could not possibly buy a unit so well-organized and comprehensive as the one shown in this picture.

Envious hosts whisper at your Elbow



If friends drop in for the evening, why do you feel impelled to offer them food and drink?

It isn't because they look hungry. It's because there are ghosts in your house. When the door-bell rings, your ancestors come close to your elbow and whisper in your ear. They want to be sure you'll treat visitors as was their custom, three or four thousand years ago.

In those days travel was dangerous, even more dangerous than staying at home. The lazy robbers kept an eye on your house, the energetic ones plucked you off the road. But the cruelest enemy was hunger. The richest man had only enough in the larder to keep his family alive from

You'll find this famous ... you'll find that *famous flavor* only in

hy do some people complain that certain brands of beer taste bitter, others sweet? Both contain hops and malt. The art of brewing The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous is to achieve the full tang and flavor of true beer without the bitterness of the hops or the sweetness of the malt.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE



After three days he must move on . . .

harvest to harvest. Every visitor was another mouth to feed. It was polite to say you were glad to see him, but you tightened your belt.

The visitor, of course, knew how you felt. He had had guests himself. But there were no hotels. If the stranger didn't take you under his roof, travel was impossible. And your host understood well enough that no one traveled unless he had to.

If the traveler stayed too long, eating up your food, he was no better than a murderer. On the other hand, you might some day be under the hard necessity of doing some traveling yourself, perhaps in his country. It was prudent to store up a little credit.

Our far-away ancestors, therefore, worked out rules of hospitality and still insist on their enforcement, at least in principle. Any guest who knocked at the door courteously could have food and drink for three days. At the end of that time he must move on. If he didn't move, you had the right to kill him.

Since the traveler at your door might be a pirate, as it were off duty, it seemed wise never to ask the stranger who he was, but to feed him anonymously and let him go. Our ancestral ghosts remind us of this custom also. We often want to ask the caller why he called, or why he chose that particular time, but the ghosts put finger to lip, and we hold our tongue.

Only two hundred years ago these American colonies had laws providing that each town should maintain an ordinary, or inn. That was to protect the private larder and make the traveler pay his way. The law also limited the number of hours a traveler could drink, That was to insure sobriety, but even more to conserve the precious supply.

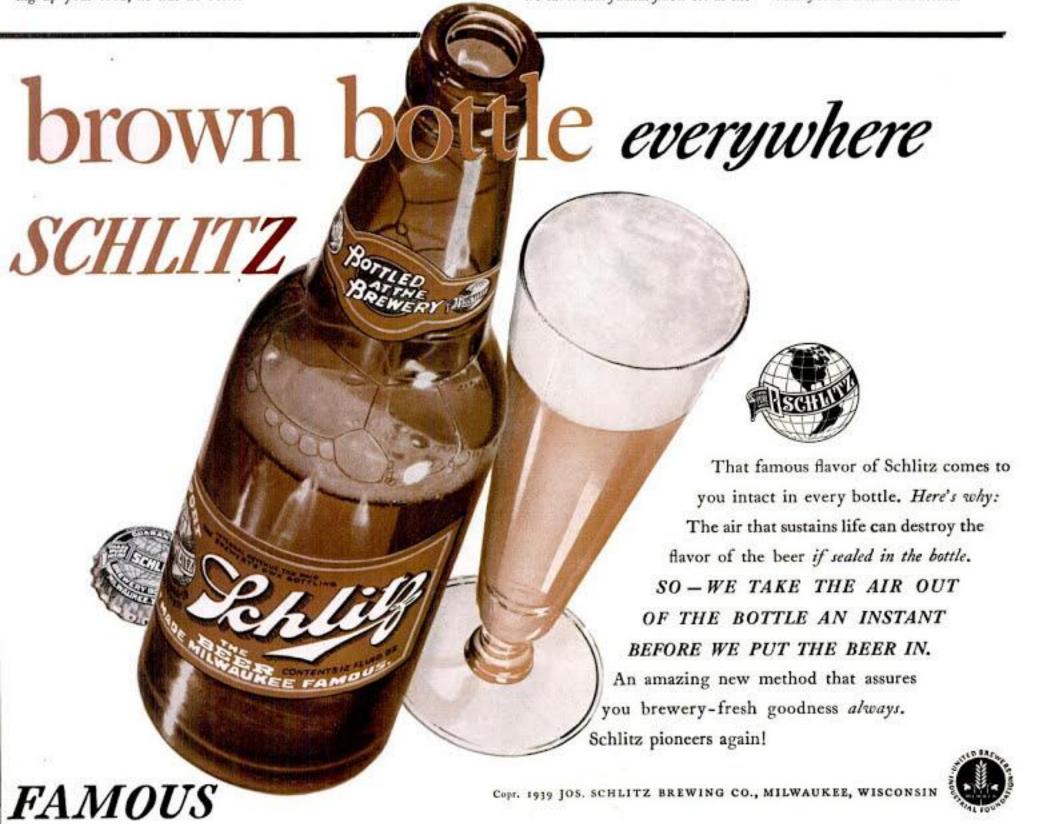
If our ancestors seem too cautious, it was because they were poor. May poverty be far from us! May you knock often at my door, and let me say I was lonely without you, and fetch the bread and cheese—even a bowl of salted nuts to make you thirstier still.

And then let me follow that fine tradition of welcome, known to three fortunate generations...Let me open brown bottles of Schlitz. But before we savor that famous flavor let us lift

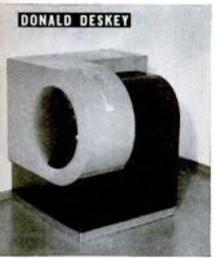


our gold-filled goblets to the memory of our ancestors, those envious ghosts, who lived before the days of the Beer that made Milwaukee famous.

This vignette on the Traditions of Hospitality was written for Schlitz by an internationally known educator and novelist.

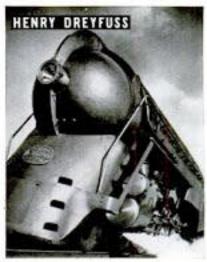


MODERN LIVING

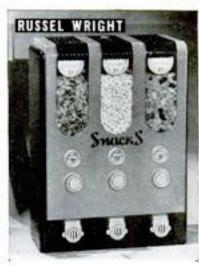


MODERN OIL-BURNER JACKET

DONALD DESKEY



STREAMLINE LOCOMOTIVE



CANDY VENDING MACHINE

RAYMOND LOEWY



STREAMLINE CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY

INDUSTRIAL DESIGNERS DRESS WOMAN OF FUTURE

Nine industrial designers, streamliners of ships, trains and numerous mechanical gadgets of the 20th Century were invited by Vogue to create fitting garments for ladies of the future. The strip above shows the kind of objects with which these designers are normally concerned. The other photographs show the garments they created which will be featured in color in Vogue's Feb. 1 issue. They will be shown at the New York World's Fair.

In their forward flight of fancy most of the de-

signers envisage men and women with scientifically beautified bodies which never need be concealed. Antennae, wires and batteries will cool and heat them when not in air-conditioned places. Stitching will be replaced by some cementing or molding process. Materials will be sprayed into molds to shape the dresses. Twenty-first Century man will be a product of a Great Revolt against coats, buttons, lacings, collar buttons, neckties. He will look like the man at the bottom of opposite page.



Gilded aluminum foil, untarnishable, waterproof, insulating, is the new material for this evening wrap. Note electric headlight,





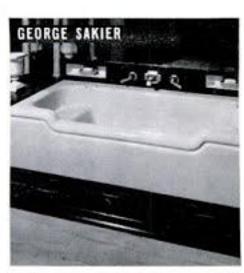
Sprayed metal tendrils, transparent net, satin, for women of the future who will still want to be beautiful dolls in the evening.



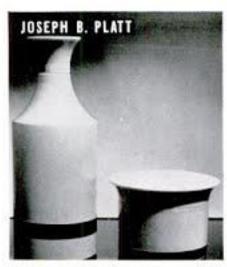
NATIONAL CASH REGISTER



KITCHEN MIXING MACHINE



ENAMELED BOURBON BATH WITH SEAT



PALE PINK COSMETIC CONTAINERS



BOILER JACKET



Near-nudity, prophesied by Mr. Teague for the future, will be achieved by transparent or translucent chemical materials.



Glass yarn dress in white, a Pliofilm (rubber product) veil and belt with traffic reflectors are used for this bridal outfit.



Wide conditioning belt to receive high frequency radiations will be feature of skirtless costumes of women of the future.



Detachable parts will make dresses of the future suitable in both hot and cold climates for women who travel fast and far.



Like an electric blanket, this wool-fibre coat, which is woven with fine wire, will be heated from the batteries in pockets.

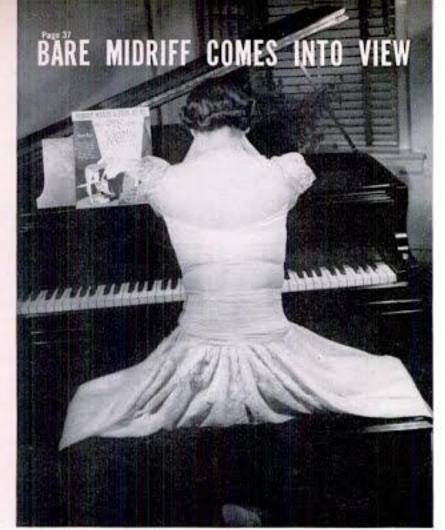


Antenna had to receive and send radio waves, disposable socks, one-piece transparent yarn suit designed for man of future.

MODERN LIVING



EXPOSED-MIDRIFF DRESSES ARE A NEW MODE FOR SOUTHERN EVENING WEAR. DRESS ABOVE COSTS \$50, HAS A DEEP HEM AT WAIST WHICH BASHFUL LADIES CAN LET OUT



THIS NEW-STYLE 5100 EVENING DRESS IS OPEN ALL AROUND THE WAIST

Up to about six years ago, no decent white woman in the western hemisphere ever exposed her diaphragm in public. Exposure of the region from the waist to the bust was exclusively a habit of native women living in tropical regions. It is a basic feature of the costume worn by the nautch girls in India (below). In recent years, however, the naked midriff costume has been gaining favor with fashionable young ladies of the U. S. and Europe.

First adaptation of this tropical style for temperate climes was a bathing suit consisting of trunks and a bra. This appeared about six winters ago almost simultaneously on the beaches of California and Florida. At that time it was considered a daring outfit. Today it is accepted without a murmur not only in bathing suits but in play suits in most U. S. resorts.

Newest version of this style is the dress shown above and on the page opposite. This is the first time in the history of occidental fashions that evening dresses exposing a bare strip above the waistline have been made. Department stores and specialty shops throughout the country are promoting them this winter as the latest cruise and southern-resort fashion.



Coffee Quiz There are billions of pounds of coffee drunk a year, and nearly as many stories, opinions, ideas, tales, legends, and superstitions about it. Some are true. Some are false. Some have the highest scientific authority behind them; others are mere old-wives tales. Since you probably drink coffee every day you might want to know more about it. WHAT'S YOUR SCORE? Put a check mark in the "true" or "false" squares below - then com-pare your answers with those at the end of each statement of the facts. TO DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS - References to the medi-COFFEE MAKES YOUR BRAIN WORK True? False? BETTER.* Ham Fisher, famous cartoonist and creator

YOU CAN'T SHED TEARS AFTER DRINKING COFFEE.*

True? 🗌 False? 🔲

It is impossible to shed tears after a cup of strong coffee, the clinical effect of trimethyldioxypurin upon the nervous system.

Statement in the headline above* is True.



of Joe Palooka, has to keep his brilliant

brain clicking at top speed-with seven

comic strips a week to turn out! He'll tell

you how coffee helps-he drinks quantities

of it. Medical science says "Coffee . . . in-

duces mental clarity". . . (See "Dietetics

for the Clinician" by Milton A. Bridges,

Statement in the headline above" is True.

COFFEE IS A ROBORANT-(TONIC, STRENGTH-ENER). True? Tolse?

Whenever you're tired, depressed, bogged down by that exhausted feeling, remember this wise advice from The American Illustrated Medical Dictionary (17th edition) by W. A. Newman Dorland, A.M., M.D.— "Coffee is invigorating, tonic, and conservant."

Statement in the headline above* is True.



To make good coffee use enough

a heaping tablespoonful for
each cup!

RICH PEOPLE DRINK MORE COFFEE THAN POOR PEOPLE.* True? False?

Fine, flavorous, full-bodied coffee is so modestly priced that this one-time beverage of royalty alone is now every man's luxury. Nobody need ever deny himself the comfort and pleasure of really good coffee.

Statement in the headline above" is False



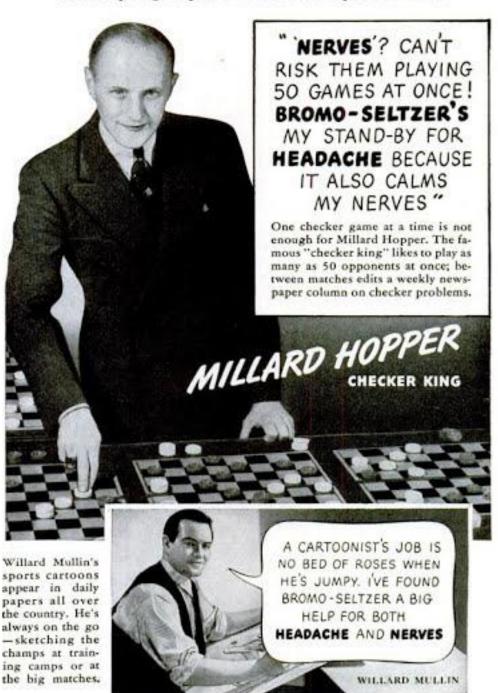
Copyright 1939, Fan American Coffee Forens, New York City

Published by the Pan American coffee producers, for the benefit of the American public, the largest consumers of coffee in the world. BRAZIL - COLOMBIA - CUBA - EL SALVADOR - NICARAGUA - VENEZUELA

HEADACHE strains your NERVES

Take Bromo-Seltzer. Millions do

With a headache, your delicate nervous system is disturbed. You feel irritable, nervous, depressed. That's why headache is best treated with a special kind of remedy, made to do at least 2 things . . . relieve pain and steady your nerves. Bromo-Seltzer does both. Tests by a group of doctors have proved this.



TEXT time you have a headache, try Bromo-Seltzer! It relieves pain quickly! It also eases the intense strain on your nerves. You feel refreshed-more poised-less dragged down.

For frequently recurring or persistent headache, consult your doctor. For ordinary headaches, keep Bromo-Seltzer at home always. Buy it at any drugstore-soda fountain.

> When headache comes, think of your nerves-take BROMO-SELTZER

BARE MIDRIFF (continued)



Opinion is divided on the question of whether Californians, returning from Hawaii with costumes resembling the hula dancer's (above), or round-the-world cruisers, returning with costumes resembling the nautch dancers', are responsible for the new style of evening dress which leaves the waist bare. Fact is that a novel bit of nudity is now on view in southern-resort dance places. For women who wish to achieve a similar effect without actual exposure of hitherto hidden parts, designers have devised evening dresses with flesh-colored lace or net from the waistline to bust.

THIS TYPE OF BATHING SUIT IS NO LONGER SENSATIONAL







The big romance in the life of Jesse James (Tyrone Power) was his love for Zerelda (Nancy Kelly). Surrounded by his gang of outlaws, Jesse and bride march into a remote little church in the woods and ask the preacher to marry

them. Confusion reigns when Jesse gives his name. But like Jesse, both the preacher and the worshipers have been robbed of their land by the unscrupulous railroad whose trains Jesse now regularly holds up. Hence the outlaw

is welcomed, the marriage performed and the newlyweds sent off to cheers. In this 20th Century-Fox film, Jesse's bride is called Zerelda Edwards. In real life she was his cousin, Zerelda Mimms, whom he married April 24, 1874.



The big bank robbery in Jesse James's life was his attempt to hold up the First National Bank of Northfield, Minn. Tipped off by Bob Ford, the "dirty little coward" who was the traitor of the James gang, the townsfolk arm them-

selves, barricade the streets, shoot it out with the desperados. Of eight bandits, two are killed, four captured. Jesse and his brother Frank, pursued by a posse, escape by riding their horses through a plate-glass store window. Jesse's

wound brings about a reconciliation between him and Zerelda, who has left him because she could not bear his life of crime. The Northfield battle, Sept. 7, 1876, is still commemorated by a plaque on the former bank building.

MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

Jesse James

Zanuck makes a hero of U. S.'s greatest outlaw

The first movie in history with a real story, called *The Great Train Robbery* (1903), was inspired by Jesse James. It ran twelve minutes and cost \$200. The latest Jesse James movie is Darryl Zanuck's Technicolor spectacle which runs two hours and costs \$1,600,000—16 times as much as Jesse robbed in a lifetime. But like its early predecessor, *Jesse James* makes good drama chiefly during its desperate holdups and its furious horseback pursuits across the plains.

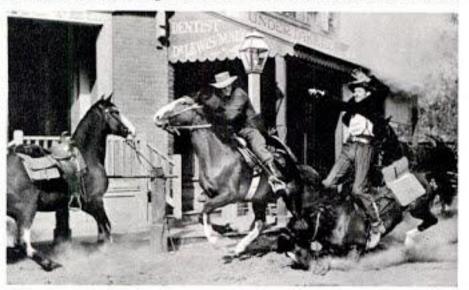
To film this saga of America's greatest outlaw, Zanuck took over the hamlet of Pineville, Mo., in the heart of the Jesse James country, rebuilt its main street to look like Liberty, Mo., in 1865, hired most of its 371 inhabitants for extras, photographed its magnificent countryside in color, and dove two horses off its Ozark cliffs for breathless excitement. Before that, he had spent a year assembling research on Jesse's life with the help of Granddaughter Jo Frances James, but little of it got into the film. Closest to the truth are the pictures on this page of the Northfield, Minn., bank robbery in 1876 which broke up the outlaw gang, and Jesse's death at the hands of a traitor in 1882. The rest is mainly fiction about a dark-haired romantic youth (Tyrone Power) who loves a beautiful Missouri lass (Nancy Kelly) and becomes a train robber to avenge his mother's death by railway agents. Deceived into surrendering on a false promise of amnesty, Jesse is delivered from jail by cool-headed Brother Frank (Henry Fonda). Abandoned by his wife, he becomes a criminal in earnest. Wounded in Northfield, he recovers and reforms on the eve of his murder. But the only resemblance to fact Granddaughter Jo Frances could see is that "once there was a man named James and he rode a horse." For Jesse James's true story, turn page.



A dash for safely is made by the James gang when they find themselves besieged. One is shot down on the bank steps. The bandit in the brown derby is killed before the hardware store. Jesse and Frank manage to mount their horses and gallop down the street.



The ambush laid by the citizens of Northfield, Minn., takes its first toll when Jesse James is wounded inside the bank he is about to rob. Beside him, at the teller's cage, crouches his brother Frank, who is firing at bank officials and Pinkertons barricaded behind a door.



Jesse's horse is shot from under him by a fusillade from house windows. He mounts the horse tied to the hitching post, but finds all streets barricaded by armed citizens. A humane society protested this scene and another showing two horses diving off a 70-ft, rock cliff.



Head first into the glass window of the hardware store go the mounted James boys. They gallop through and escape out the rear. The glass is a resinous material that breaks with smooth edges.



Jesse's death comes as he is straightening a picture. The film ends with the epitaph (right) taken from Jesse's tombstone.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

JESSE W. JAMES

DIED APRIL 3, 1882

AGED 34 YEARS, 6 MONTHS, 28 DAYS

MURDERED BY A TRAITOR AND COWARD

WHOSE NAME IS NOT WORTHY TO

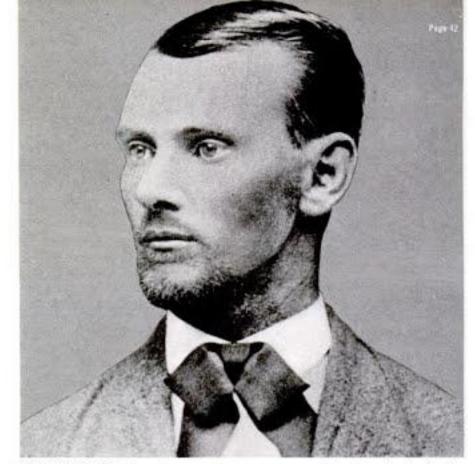
APPEAR HERE TIGHTED MATERIAL

Jesse James (continued)

Jesse started daylight bank robberies and train holdups, but his story is more myth than fact

There are those who say Jesse James was never the lionhearted desperado he was cracked up to be. They say that even in his own gang he played second fiddle to his brother Frank. They say Wyatt Earp was a better shot, Billy the Kid killed more men, Sam Bass committed bolder holdups. But in the hearts of Americans, Jesse James holds a unique place. He is the Robin Hood of U. S. folklore, the beloved outlaw who terrorized five States, robbed the rich to feed the poor, played grim pranks on the hated railroads, died dramatically of a traitor's bullet.

The pious son of a Baptist minister and a convent-bred mother, Jesse at 16 was already one of William Clarke Quantrill's border ruffians who shot up Lawrence, Kan., in 1863. When these Confederate guerrillas were disbanded, Jesse's gang inaugurated daylight bank robberies by looting the Liberty. Mo., bank in 1866. They introduced a new and picturesque banditry with their first train holdup in 1873. For 16 years, Jesse eluded capture, a slim, cool, dashing figure on horse-back who pillaged the Middle West from Kentucky to Kansas. He won public sympathy when the Pinkertons bombed his mother's home in 1875, killing his 8 year-old brother and maiming his mother. When he died in 1882 he was, even then, the hero of a thousand groundless myths, a symbol of the lawless plains which were soon to be subdued under the steady westward march of civilization.



The real Jesse James, as shown by this daguerrectype made in Nebraska City shortly before his death, was 5 ft. 8 in., slender, pale. Unlike Tyrone Power's Jesse James, he had sandy hair and icy blue eyes, later grew a heard and remained to the end a devout Baptist.



Jesse's birthplace was this cabin, covered with clapboard, near Kearney, Clay County, Mo. His birth date was Sept. 5, 1847.



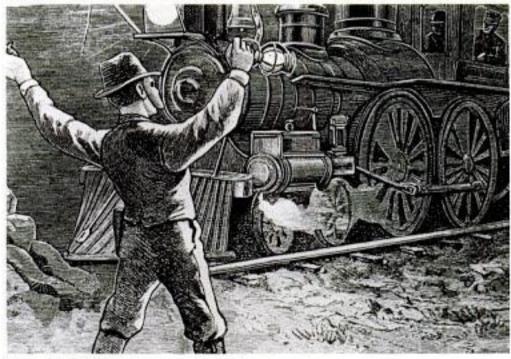
Jesse's mother was convent-bred Zerelda Cole James Samuels, whose right hand was torn off by a Pinkerton bomb in 1875.



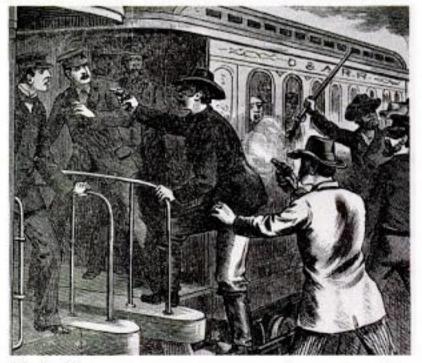
At 17 Jesse was one of William Clarke Quantrill's Confederate guerrillas active on the Missouri-Kansas border.



An early James robbery victim was the Russellville, Ky., bank from which Jesse took \$14,000, March 20, 1868. He began bank raids in Liberty, Mo., two years before.



The world's first train robbery was Jesse's holdup of the Rock Island express at Adair, Iowa, on July 21, 1878. The outlaws got away with only \$3,000, missing \$75,000 in pay gold sent by the next train. This exploit startled the world, made Jesse front-page news, inspired a thousand lurid dime novels.



"Hands up!" is the caption under this old print showing "the James Boys robbing a train in the Midwest." Illustrations like this filled newspapers and magazines during the 16 years in which the most famous of U. S. outlaws defied capture.



Traitor to Jesse was Bob Ford who "ate of Jesse's bread and slept in Jesse's hed and laid Jesse James in his grave."



Jesse was shot in the back of the head April 3, 188₹ by Fellow Outlaw Ford for \$10,000 reward. Legend has him straightening a picture.



"Jesse went to his rest with his hand on his breast," says the popular ballad of Jesse's death. This photograph of his corpse strapped to a stretcher was taken at his home in St. Joseph, Mo., where he had been living with his wife and two children under the name of Tom Howard.



Crowds gathered outside the St. Joseph house when they heard of Jesse's death. The house was recently bought as a museum by the city for \$1,250. Jesse's body was buried on his mother's land under a white shaft with the inscription shown on page 41.



Surviving children of Jesse James were Mary and Jesse Edward who grew up to become a respectable Kansas City lawyer.



Jesse's granddaughter, Jo Prances James, is an escrow expert in a Los Angeles bank. She here holds his best daguerreotype, sits beside his guns and boots.



A revived Jesse James is this oldtimer who made appearances in 1934 at fairs, claimed to be the original.



At right, a 1901 Jesse James dime thriller, just reissued by Street & Smith,

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4 Facts You Should Know about Vitamins and Fresh Yeast

Read why the New High-Vitamin Yeast gives more complete results than vitamins alone ... how the "booster action" of the yeast itself can help the body use the vitamins more fully

EXTRA VITAMINS—more than you get in many ordinary meals—are needed by great numbers of people, studies indicate.

If you have severe colds that "hang on," you very likely need more of the "cold-fighting" Vitamin A.

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SLOW DIGESTION may cut down the body's assimilation of vitamins eaten—prevent you from getting as much good from the vitamins you eat as you should.

THE NEW HIGH-VITAMIN
YEAST helps to stimulate slow digestion, increase the flow of digestive juices in the stomach. This better digestion helps you make fuller use of the vitamins. It "boosts" their assimilation.



YOU GET BENEFITS TWO WAYS

from Fleischmann's High-Vitamin Yeast. It offers rich extra amounts of all 4 of the essential Vitamins A, B, D and G, plus the "booster" action of this fresh yeast. By stimulating slow digestion, it gives more complete results than vitamins alone.

Don't fail to get the full good from vitamins. Eat your extra vitamins this effective way—in Fleischmann's new High-Vitamin Yeast.

Start now to eat 2 cakes every day—plain, or in a little water or milk. Eat one cake about ½ hour before breakfast or lunch, one cake ½ hour before supper. Just have your grocer send them to you regularly.

2 cakes a day of Fleischmann's High-Vitamin Yeast give you:

VITAMIN A-6200 Units (Int.)
VITAMIN B₁-300 Units (Int.)
VITAMIN D-800 Units (Int.)
VITAMIN G-100-120 Units (Sh. Bour.)

All the average person needs (in addition to his meals) of A, B and D—and a rich supply of the vitality vitamin G.

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WINGS FOR A WAR

HOW THE ARMY TRAINS ITS FLEDGLING FLIERS



FIRST FLIGHT

RANDOLPH IS NO. 1 FLYING SCHOOL

Randolph Field is 3½ square miles of flat, fenced-in Texas land. From San Antonio, 17 miles to the west, a broad road leads to the field, divides into two concrete lanes at the outer gate, and proceeds directly up to the Administration Building in front of which the flying cadets of Randolph parade (see previous page). At the end of the road is a tight little Army city of 3,500 people, of big landing fields, of tile-roofed barracks and checker-roofed hangars (see below).

On the flatness of Randolph Field and in the air above it, young Americans are learning to fly. Their wings are the taut fabric wings of training planes. Their purpose is to master the tense, exciting skill of flying airplanes for the U. S. Army Air Corps. Because the U. S. is arming to meet an armed world, the Army needs all the fledglings that Randolph Field can hatch. At present there are 2,250 Army pilots for 1,350 first-line combat planes. But within two years, under the proposed rearming plan, the Army will have 3,300 first-line combat planes and will need 4,660 officer-pilots. They will all be graduates of Randolph Field.

Randolph Field is the Army's only primary pilot training school. The Army boasts that no flying school in the world is better. On its plant and equipment, the Army has spent more than \$16,000,000, On each flying cadet who completes his training course, the Army spends \$13,000. Three times every year—in March, July, October—a new class of flying cadets enters Randolph. Until 1937, the largest class ever admitted numbered 220. Under the proposed new program, new classes will average 450 entrants.

It is not difficult to find candidates for Randolph Field. The Army gives the best possible air training, pays its students \$75 a month, supplies board and lodging, makes it virtually certain that a good air transport job will be waiting for good graduates. But more than this, the aviator is now firmly established as the great idol of America's youth. A Rockefeller survey shows statistically that the aviator has replaced the cowboy and the policeman as young America's No. 1 hero. The American Institute of Public Opinion survey, getting reaction to Roosevelt's plan to train 20,000 civilian pilots, found that three out of four Americans under 30 want to learn how to fly.

To enter Randolph, a candidate must be over 20 and under 27 years old. He should have at least two years of college education, engineering training preferred. He must be unmarried and physically near-perfect. He makes his first application at the nearest Army Air Corps station. If he passes a stiff physical examination, as only one out of four do, he is sent at the Government's expense to Randolph Field, given further tests and enlisted for three years. After eight months at Randolph as a flying cadet, he is advanced to nearby Kelly Field.

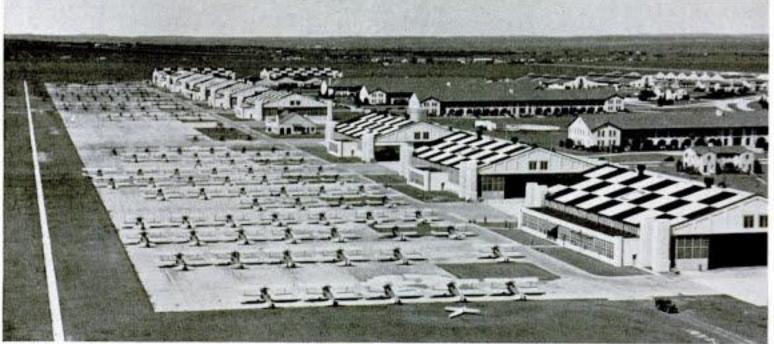
Of a class of 450 cadets who will enter Randolph, 225 will be "washed out" or dismissed before completing the course. After four more months at Kelly, about 220 graduates will get their "wings" and a commission as second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps. Virtually all of them will then serve two years in the Air Corps as reserve officers on active duty. Some may serve up to five years. At the end of their time, they will be discharged with a bonus of 8500. Under the new Army plan, 300 a year will be given regular commissions, kept permanently in the Air Corps. Most of those who are not will go out into commercial air transport which gets 55% of its pilots from the Army, most of the rest from the Navy's training school at Pensacola, Fla.

This is the new Army air program, proposed on Jan. 18 to the House Committee on Military Affairs. The Army has in the past shifted most officers into the Reserve Corps. Now it wants to keep more of them on active flying duty. It also plans to use selected civilian flying schools to give students the early primary training they now get at Randolph. It will pick the most likely students from these civilian schools, send them onto Randolph for basic primary training. This will increase the actual number of graduates which Randolph can turn out.

All of this means that more and more boys who like those on these pages—sprout or test their wings at Randolph, will use them flying for the Army.



GOING UP FOR HIS FIRST HOP, A FLYING CADET WALKS



"On the line" at Randolph, planes stand outside their hangars. These are primary trainers used by primary cadets in dual training. The planes used

by the more advanced "basic" students are kept and flown on the other side of the Field. Randolph has 300 planes and a staff of 131 instructors.



Before going up, Lieutenant Kilgore carefully inspects Flying Cadet Gar-





rett's outfit, makes sure his goggles fit tight. Wearing parachutes has long been compulsory in Army flying.



"We'll take off northeast," Lieutenant Coulter tells Flying Cadet Waller through speaking tube. On first flights the instructor takes

the plane up, levels it off along a fence or road. Then the cadet takes over, attempts to keep the plane in level flight on a straight line.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

RANDOLPH FIELD DODOS

Graduates of Randolph Field look back on their eight months' stay there as an exceedingly pleasant time. They get 875 a month, live in comfortable rooms, eat excellent food. (The food at Kelly Field, even better, is renowned throughout the Army.) The discipline is strict but not too severe. The hazing, though curious, is fairly gentle. For the first four months, during "primary" training, the flying cadet is called a "dodo" (a bird that can walk but not fly). When he moves up to "basic" training, he becomes an upperclassman and can haze the new crop of dodos.

Social life at Randolph is like that of any Army post. Flying cadets do not visit officers or officers' families without invitation. They do not mingle with West Pointers—about 10% of each class are West Point graduates—who are already officers and therefore socially superior. Since the cadets themselves will soon become officers, they do not mingle with the rulisted men. Cadets in good standing are granted weekend furloughs from Saturday noon to Sunday evening. They go into San Antonio and date up the local girls who, after they have run through two or three classes of cadets, are impolitely known as "cadet widows."



"Taking a Brace": an upperclassman hazes a dodo by making him straighten his back against a wall. Fresh dodos are made to exaggerate the brace. This is called "taking a bust."



In the Mess Hall, the Cadet Adjutant reads the orders of the day—who is to be the flying cadets officer of the day, which cadets have been promoted, which have been "busted," which special events.



Goggles for grapefruit, idea of a functionally-minded upperclassman, is common mess-hall hazing.



Table attention is required of these dods until the battalion commander orders



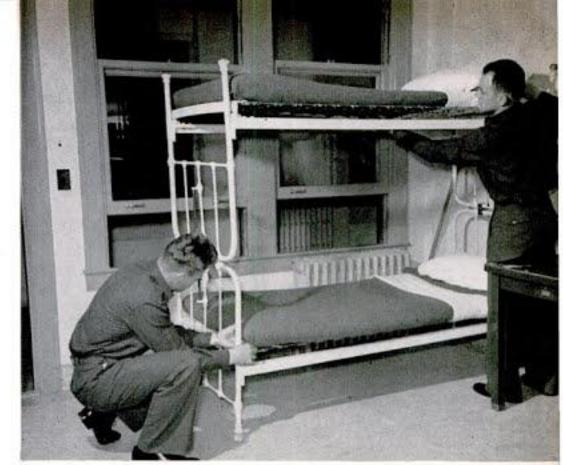
are on, etc. Cadets are divided into various companies usually according to height, i.e., tall cadets, called "highpockets," are kept together; short ones, called "blowers," are likewise kept together.



"Seats!" The cadet at the end is an upperclassman. He runs the table.



"Gunning" is the duty of the end dodo who, by this gesture, notifies waiters that his table needs more food.



Neat beds and impeccable rooms are required. These two cadets are drawing their covers absolutely taut. Cadets do their own sweeping, mopping, dusting, polishing. Because of current crowding, they sleep four to a double room, one bed perched upside down on another.



The mailbox is sacred at Randolph because letters to the girl back home are deposited in it.

Therefore dodos must take off their bats and how low whenever they pass (above). The dodos who are last at formation have to run around, banking turns like the hapless ones below.



WORLD WAR PRODUCED THESE TRAINING WRECKS

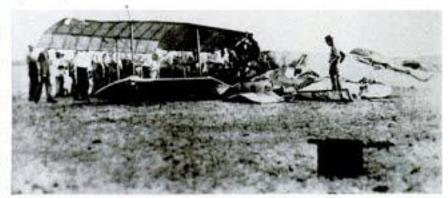
There is one very important fact that today's Air Corps never forgets about training fliers. They can't be hurried. If they are hurried, too many of them get killed. The last mass training of aviators in the U. S. occurred during the World War. Flying cadets sometimes got their Reserve Military Aviator rating after less than two months' actual flying. By today's standards the 1917–18 Army training planes—Standards and Curtiss JN4-D's—were rickety crates but cadets either learned to fly them or got killed in the attempt. Of 22,000 young men who started flying instruction, 597 were killed in training, 2,531 got to France and 208 lost their lives in actual combat.

These photographs show some of the 1917–18 wrecks which littered the training fields in Texas. Most of them are American planes. A few are planes flown by Royal Canadian Air Force pilots who were trained at U. S. fields around Fort Worth. The carnage among Canadians was far worse than among the Americans.

Today, incredible reports of student pilots being killed off by the hundreds each month seep out of Europe. At Randolph and Kelly Fields, mortalities average one percent or less of each class. The Army takes its time, dismisses half of each entering class. The most common reason for dismissals is simple but important: "Lack of inherent flying ability."



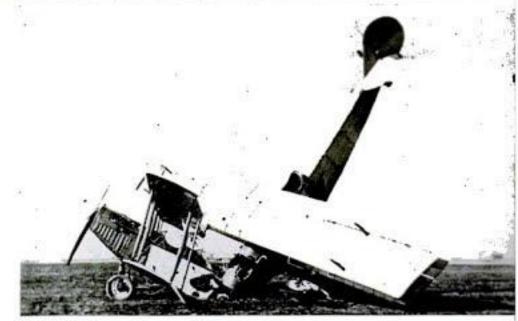
A dead engine accounted for this tar-paper barracks landing. Unexpected motor failure constantly tested U. S. Wartime pilots' flying ability and landing judgment.



Cross-country crack-up. The plane was from Love Field near Dallas, the crowd from the surrounding countryside. Some cadets weeked four or five planes in training.



Splinters. The Army got little salvage out of this training plane. Because of their flimsy construction, these Wartime aircraft broke up much more easily than now.



Direct Hit. This Royal Canadian Air Force accident near Fort Worth occurred on the solo field where one pilot's plane landed by mistake squarely on the tail of another's standing still on ground.



The pilot escaped without serious damage from this one. He was flying solo cross-country from rear cockpit when his 90-h.p. OX motor cut out. An instructor in front cockpit would have been killed.



Upside down among the Royal Canadian fliers in Texas. Note the R.C.A.F. uniforms. Trick accidents like this occurred when a green pilot lost control after a bouncing landing and ground-looped.

DODO TO UPPERCLASSMAN



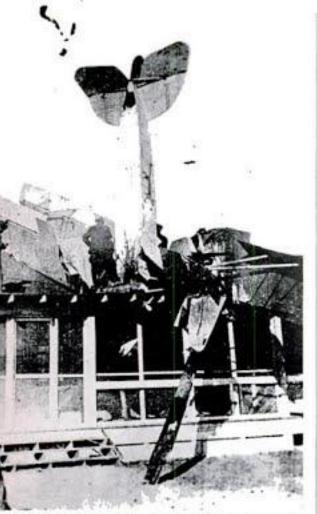
The dodos, newly come to Randolph Field and serious almost to the point of grimness, line up for their first infan-

try drill. Their costume consists of khaki coveralls and flight caps. Nattier slate-blue uniforms are given out later.



The "wash out" or dismissal sends almost half the dodos sadly home. This scene is an actual "wash out." Up before

the board is a dodo (back turned) who has not kept up. He is trying to explain his failure, get a reprieve. Few do.



freeCop landing. Looks easy but isn't. It took hours to get the pilot's body out of the cockpit without dislodging plane.

(ose dive through barracks. Wartime fields were so poorly aid out that planes were constantly crashing into buildings.



Recognition Day is graduation day for the upperclassmen and a great day for dodos. Upperclassmen line up in front

of dodos. They about-face, shake the dodos' hands. Thus the dodo, after four months, becomes an upperclassman.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

WINGS FOR A WAR (continued)



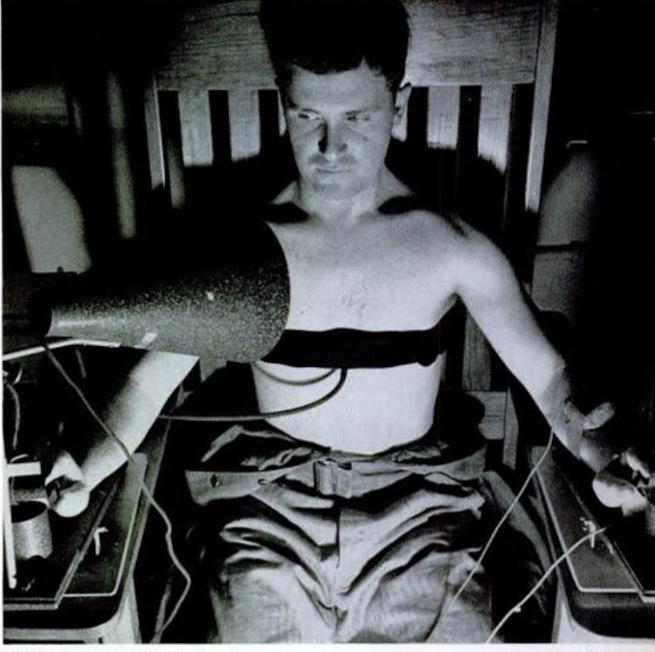
FLYING CADET IS TESTED IN BALANCING MACHINE



HE IS TILTED AND HAS TO LEVEL HIMSELF OFF



The self-balanting test is given in a machine which has stick and foot pedals like a cockpit. Thrown off balance, the cadet keeps his eyes shut, brings himself back to balance.

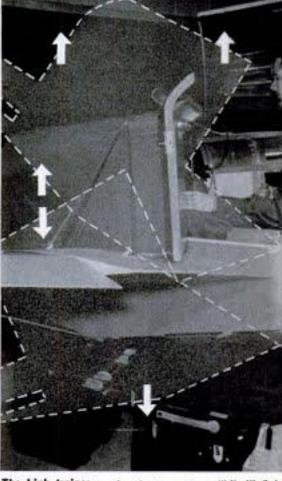


The behavior photopolygraph, which works on the same principle as a he detector, is used to determine emotional stability. It registers simultaneously blood pressure, respiration,

finger tremors, pulse rate, skin reflex, word association. Sample word association: officer says "crash," cadet blurts "airplane." This is one of the many tests cadets must take.



A course in mechanics is part of Randolph Field's curriculum, Cadets are taught how an engine works, how to do emergency repairs. They do not, however, have to take cure of their planes. Mechanics do this.



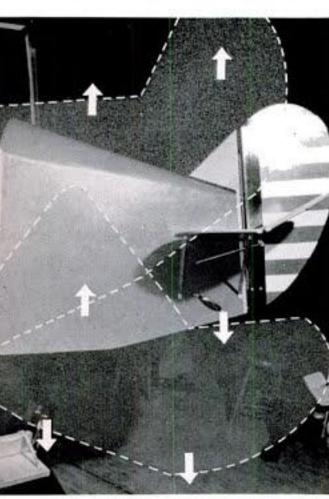
The Link trainer teaches instrument or "blind" flying When the hood is closed, the cadet sits in a light-tigh cockpit, takes a theoretical trip. The trainer, working of

RANDOLPH TRAINS ACCURATE FLIERS

A flying cadet is dropped abruptly into a new life at Randolph Field. Within a few hours after arriving, he has been given room, clothes, an Army haircut and is out learning infantry drill. Infantry drill and military discipline are all he learns for two weeks. Then he goes out "on the line" to the hangar, gets acquainted with a plane, fiddles around with the controls, learns how to dress for flight, finally goes up with an instructor. His first few hours in the air are dual flying. Then one day, very casually, the instructor says: "All right, take it up." Walking away, he leaves the dodo for his first nervous solo flight.

From then on, the dodo learns fast. After \$7 hours of flying, he is able to handle a plane with sureness and familiarity. After his next 38 hours, he flies accurately and gracefully, does simple acrobatics. All this time he is in "primary" training, flying a slow biplane. When his four months of primary are up, he makes his first strange-field-landing flight, flying in echelon formation like the planes at right.

Graduated to "basic" training, the cadet flies a
faster, heavier monoplane which is virtually the regulation basic combat plane. He learns how to fly
in formation, at night, by instrument. Having spent
three hours a day in a classroom, he knows radio,
meteorology, navigation, aerodynamies. After four
months of "basic," he is ready for more specialized
flying. This he gets in "advanced" training at Kelly
Field where he is assigned to attack, pursuit, observation or bombardment. He learns tactics, dog
fighting, the duties of an officer. When he is finished
and, after twelve months, gets his commission as a
second lieutement in the Reserve Corps, he is wellgrounded, dependable and accurate, needing only experience to make him into a finished combat flier.



pivot, noses up and down and around (as arrows show), stalls and nanks, gets off course. All of this is registered on the instruments. Watching these, the cadet manipulates controls to solve problem.



RELIGION



"AND ABRAHAM STRETCHED FORTH HIS HAND, AND TOOK THE KNIFE TO SLAY HIS SON. AND THE ANGEL OF THE LORD CALLED UNTO HIM"

The Bible in Pictures: from Abraham to Moses

BY REMBRANDT AND SCHNORR

Ontinuing the story of the Bible in pictures, LIFE herewith presents seven more scenes from the Old Testament. To the early Jewish leaders Jehovah was a stern and personal God. He berated them. He punished them. Jacob actually wrestled with Him hand to hand. Above is Rembrandt's etching of the sacrifice of Isaac. To test the faith of Abraham, the Lord commanded him to lead his son to a mountaintop and slay him. Not until Abraham's knife was descending did the Lord's angel appear, saying, "Lay not thy hand upon the lad, for now I know that thou fearest God." Rembrandt's great fame as a painter in oils has obscured for most people the fact that he was also a master of etching.

The story of the Jews after Abraham revolves around Isaac and Isaac's son Jacob and Jacob's son Joseph. Highlights of it are shown on the next page in engravings by Julius Schnorr, a German of the 19th Century whose pictorial Bible was a family favorite. In Joseph's time a famine occurred and the Jews migrated into Egypt. There they lived in slavery until, as LIFE will show in its next story of this series, Moses led them out through the waters of the Red Sea.



Jacob dreams of a ladder reaching to heaven. "Behold, the Lord stood above it, and said, The land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed." Of Jacob's twelve sons, Joseph was his favorite. But Joseph was sold into Egypt as Potiphar's slave



Petiphar's wife "cast her eyes upon Joseph; and she said, Lie with me." When he refused to sin, "she reached after him and he left his garment in her hand and fled." Enraged, she lied to her husband and had young Joseph thrown into prison for attempting to dishonor her.



Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dreams in Egypt. Here he is explaining that the king's dream of seven lean kine devouring seven fat kine, and seven withered ears of corn devouring seven full ears is a sign that Egypt will know seven years of plenty followed by famine.



In Slavery the Israelites toil for the Egyptians. "And they made their lives bitter with hard bondage, in mortar, and in brick, and in all manner of service." And because the Jews multiplied and waxed mighty, Pharaoh commanded that every newborn son be cast into the river.



Young Moses is discovered by the Nile, where he was hidden to escape being drowned. Pharaoh's daughter opens the basket. "And she had compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children. And he became her son, and she called his name Moses."



The feast of the Passover begins in Egypt when the Lord commands each Jewish household to sacrifice a yearling lamb. The lamb's blood is smeared on the doorway so the Angel of Death will pass over the Israelites' houses on his way to slay the first-born of the Egyptians.



IMAGINE <u>ME</u> GETTIN' MAD AT A MIRROR!

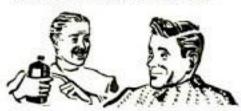
I FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, don't print this! I'm no sissy, but I figure a guy's gotta look his best. So I shoot a buck fifty on some new kind of grease to make my hair stay down. And what happens?



2 rm admission myself in the mirror, when who should bust in but my pal Joe. And does he hand me the laugh! "If it ain't Nellie, the All-American beauty! But have a care, darling . . . will your scalp stand the Fingernail Test?"



3 : SHOULDA LET HIM HAVE IT! But 1 couldn't help putting my hand up to scratch my head, and was that mirror a liar! My hair looked good maybe, but boy, was it gummy underneath! "You win!" says I, "I'm off to the barber's."



4 "you ouvs," says the burber, "shampoo maybe once a week, then grease your hair down till it's so gummed up you could grow potatoes in it!

5 "weat you need," he says, "is Wildrootwith-Oil, the new 3-Action Hair Tonic, The old Wildroot formula that's been cleaning up dirt and dandruff for 30 years, plus pure vegetable oils that won't build up grease on the scalp. Cleans as it grooms, and its mild clean odor disappears while-you-wait!"

WILDWOOT CO., REFFALIS, N. Y., PORT ERIE, ONT.

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60c and \$1 at all drug dealers. Professional applications at barbers.



WILDROOT WITH OIL

THE 3-ACTION HAIR TONIC

1. CLEANS AS IT GROOMS 2. RELIEVES DRYMESS 3. REMOVES DANDRUFF SCALES

The Romance of-

BOLD BRITON AND MUSCOVITE MAID

Brian Grover first met Ileana Petrovna Golius in 1931. At that time he was employed as consulting engineer in the vast Soviet oil fields at Baku. She was a Russian interpreter. They fell in love and married though they knew the U. S. S. R. frowned on international matches. Eighteen months later, Grover was called to Iran on business. When he tried to re-enter Russia, Soviet officials denied him a visa. For four years he hammered vainly at the frontier gates. He sent Ileana money and wrote her twice weekly of his love. But she was forbidden to leave Russia or he to enter. Last fall Brian Grover bought a plane for \$800. On Nov. 13, after seven weeks of lessons, he took off alone from Stockholm Airport, flew east until his gas gave out, landed on a collective farm near Moscow.

Arrested for violating the Soviet frontiers, Brian Grover was held in prison for 47 days. He went on trial Dec. 31. Touchingly in had Russian he told of his inextinguishable love for Heana Golius Grover. His lawyer pleaded eloquently: "The proletarian court must recognize this deepest sentiment of humanity." The court ruled: Brian Grover could depart from Russia with his wife—leaving behind his plane and a 1,500 ruble fine.



The joyful couple, reunited and England-bound after four years of unhappy separation, arrived in Berlin, Jan. 7, following their expulsion from the Soviet Union.



A telegram of congratulation greeted them at Berlin. Well-read journalists quoted Dryden: "Happy, happy, happy pair.... None but the brave deserve the fair."

For 24 Years Vicks Advertising has been passed upon by a Board of Physicians

ESCAPE Much of the MISERY OF COLDS

Use specialized medication for nose and upper throat ...where most colds start



Helps Prevent Colds Developing — Don't wait until a miserable cold develops. At the first nasal irritation, sneeze or sniffle—put a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril immediately. Used in time, Va-tro-nol helps to prevent many colds from developing.

Clears Stuffy Head, Too—Even when your head is all clogged up from a neglected cold, Va-tro-nol brings comforting relief. It quickly clears away the clogging mucus, reduces swollen membranes, helps to keep the sinuses from being blocked by the cold—lets you breathe again.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

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When a simple headache strikes, DON'T CRY! SNAP BACK WITH STANBACK! Millions used yearly! Also speedy relief from neuralizia, muscular schee and other simple inorganic pains. A trial should win you or LIPE! 18t 4 12t at your drue storn.

STANBACK

TRIAL OFFER: 25¢ package! Mail this ad and Stanback Company, Salisbury, North Carolina.



A typical British family welcomed Henna to its heart. At the right are Grover's sister, mother, father. On Jan. 12 the Grovers were remarried under English law,



The Grovers' house seemed heaven to Heana. Surveying the English countryside she clapped her hands, repeatedly exclaimed "Kak Krasivo!" ("How beautiful").



In London Grover and his sister took Beans to buy shoes. Then he showed her the little flat where forever after she would reside in connubial contentment.



"Last September-three months after I had spent \$12.00 for a well known battery-I began having starting trouble! During the winter I had to be pushed at least 15 times! And each time I got madder. Battery dealers would look my battery over-test it-recharge it again . . . and in a week or so I'd be in trouble again. No one could find the real answer!

"Finally someone told me about Willard Starting Service. I went to a Willard Dealer and in a few minutes he found the cause of the trouble, which wasn't in the battery at all!

"He showed me why most run-down batteries are caused by little things you never see-worn or undersize cables, loose connections, faulty wiring, and voltage regulators that need adjustment. He showed me how he can locate these hidden flaws easily and quickly with the new Willard Electrical Check.

"Believe me, if you want freedom from trouble-get acquainted with Willard Starting Service."

ASK YOUR WILLARD DEALER ABOUT IT!

You should I:now about this new kind of POSITIVE protection against starting failure. By keeping you out of trouble we hope to merit your business, and Willard Starting Service is our way of EARNING your patronage. Come in and try it.

Your Willard Dealer



yet costs only a trifle more than ordinary batteries.

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR'S MAIDS HAVE SUPPER WITH TWO ASTOR FOOTMEN AT BUTLERS' BALL. JOHN BROOKS, ASTOR BUTLER, DID NOT SIT WITH OTHER ASTOR HELP



Herbert L. Satterlee's Beney, President of the Staff Club, is the Dean of U.S. butlers. He says of his job: "It's dignified."



Anne Morgan's Peacock is almost as famous as Physick, butler to her brother, J. P. Morgan. Physick ignored the Butlers' Ball.



Hugh Knowlton's Herman likes formality. He wore a white tie to the Ball and says that for butlers "A Newport house is proper."



Herbert Dillon's Williams is an exsilver-polish salesman, a fine soccer player. Butlers get 890-8200 a month.



William K. Vanderbilt's Deegan, like many of his confreres, rose to butlership from a valet. He is wary, massive, discreet.



William S. Farish's Coyah is a Club Committeeman, says of his work: "In any business there is a certain amount of trouble."



R. Horace Gallatin's Elliott considers his job "an honorable business." He collects stamps, used to work for the Vincent Astors.



Mrs. Louis C. Hay's Marsland, son of Earl of Lonsdale's gamekeeper, goes to Scotland for grouse-shooting.



Vincent Astor's Brooks heads a staff of 14 servants. He calls them by their first names. They refer to him as Mr. Brooks.



Mrs. Eliot Cross's Wilkinson, a butler for 30 years, is librarian of the Staff Club. Though English, he likes baseball games.



Condé Nast's Foster is the most photographed butler in the U.S. He has appeared in Vogue and Heinz soup advertisements.



William G. Parr, long with Ogden Phipps, is now "without portfolio." Names of many butlers start with "P."



Life Goes to the Butlers' Ball

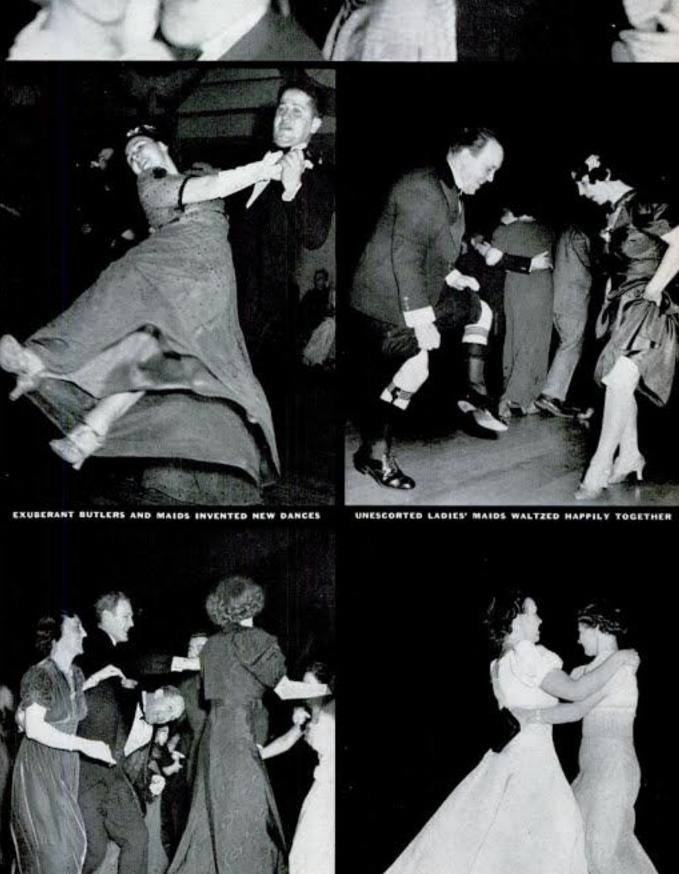
with Mrs. Astor's household staff and 3,000 other New York servants

Unique among U. S. charity social functions is the annual Butlers' Ball, held Jan. 11 at New York's Hotel Commodore. The Ball is sponsored by the Staff Club of New York, whose 150 members are the sugar on the upper crust of the city's 128,000 domestic servants. Tickets at \$2 each are usually purchased for guests by their employers. Proceeds go to the upkeep of the club, a hospital fund for members.

Not to be confused with gentlemen's gentlemen or mere factorums, top-notch butlers are household executives. They boss cooks, chambermaids, footmen. Ninety percent of the best butlers are English. The social position of servants is largely determined by that of their masters. Thus most top-notch butlers, lamentably snobbish, will work only for employers listed either in the Social Register or Burke's Pecrage. True butlers seldom handle dishes. They supervise the serving of meals by underlings, keep the staff in order, choose and buy supplies.

The Ball program had 111 pages of advertising, and carried a polite "Dedication to the Tradesmen." Far more exclusive than many parties attended by butlers' employers, the Butlers' Ball was first held in 1934.

Butlers, like other U. S. servants, lack a union. In the Staff Club, members play chess, gossip about their employers. Butlers discourage personal publicity. Because mistresses often give evening dresses to their maids, the ladies at the Butlers' Ball were as well dressed as most debutantes. Men wore black ties. Shagging was discouraged. The schottisches were more popular than the Lambeth Walk.



CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Copyright



Delicious grapefruit juice with that "Florida tang"—ready in less than one minute by your watch—is what you get in cans nowadays from the folks down in Florida.

What a grand start-off it is for breakfast or any other meal. And it gives real wintertime protection against colds because this luscious juice is loaded with vitamins and minerals. Try it as an afternoon pick-up or bedtime "alkalizer" and see how good you feel!

And don't forget you can now get real orange juice in cans, too—if you ask for the Florida kind!

FLORIDA CITRUS COMMISSION, LAKELAND, FLORIDA



Look for the word "FLORIDA" on the can if you want the best

Life's Party (continued)



Music for the Butlers' Ball was supplied by Meyer Davis whose valet, Allen Keane, was one of the guests. Invited by his employer to conduct the orchestra, Keane (left) is here receiving the buton. Three thousand servants attended the ball.



The professional tradition of butlership often runs in families. Above, Nelson Ekdahl, who is butler for Mrs. Jerome D. Hananer, watches the ball with his nephew Charles. Charles, who was trained by Ne'son, is now butler for Stephen C. Clark.



OUR SKIN frequently reflects how we feel. In business and social contacts we like our friends to tell us how well we look.

The laity now recognizes—as physicians and scientists have for years—the vital importance of rich, red blood, as the foundation of strength, energy, and a clear healthy skin.

for that tired let-down feeling

It is well known how worry, overwork and undue strain take their toll of the precious red cells of the blood.

S.S.S. Tonic brings you new strength and vitality by restoring your blood to a healthy state, and its benefits are cumulative and enduring, in the absence of an organic trouble.

improves the appetite

Further, S.S.S. Tonic whets the appetite . . . foods taste better . . . natural digestive juices are stimulated, and finally, the food you eat is of more value . . . a very important step back to health.

You, too, will want to take S.S.S. Tonic to help regain and maintain your red-blood-cells . . . to restore lost weight . . . to regain energy . . . and to give back to your skin that much desired natural glow, reflecting good health and well being.

You should note an improvement at once, but may we suggest a course of several bottles to insure more complete and lasting recovery.

Buy and use with complete confidence, and we believe you, like thousands of others, will be enthusiastic in your praise of S.S.S. Tonic for its part in making "you feel like yourself again."

At all drug stores in two sizes. You will find the larger size more economical.

SSS. Towic stimulates the appetite and helps change weak blood cells to strong ones.



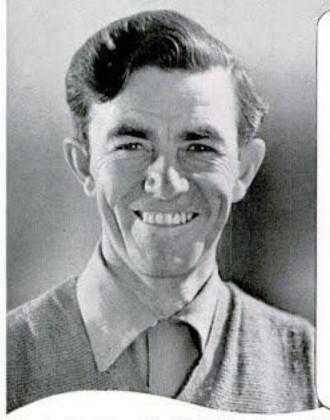
The ball lasted till 3:30 a. m., included scenes like this. There are some 2,100,000 domestic servants in the U. S. Franklin Roosevelt last week proposed adding them all to Social Security lists, from which they have heretofore been omitted.



Mrs. Vincent Astor's servants, including the parlor maid who has been with her for 16 years, got back from this year's Butlers' Ball to their rooms above the Astor garage on East 79th Street about 4 a. m. They rode to and from the Ball in a taxi.

Johnny Farrell

Tells How His Deep Sleep Secret Helps **Tells How His** Win Golf Tournaments THE NIGHT BEFORE





JOHNNY FARRELL, whose phenomenally accu-rate putting has made him one of the greatest golfers of his time, says:—

of his time, says:—
"Golf isn't a game of strength, but rather one of perfect control, requiring keen judgment plus trecision. You learn these things by endless practice during the day—but you keep them by sound, regular sleep at right. That's why I say that many of the most important tournaments I ever played were really now the night before—with the belp of Oratine.
"It was when I was under

"It was when I was under unusual tension during a tournament that I first began taking Oraline to help me get to sleep. It worked like a charm and has been a regular standby with me ever since. Because steady nerves and a cool bead in the morning can make all the difference between WIN or LOSE in golf—or any-thing else."

Thousands of People in All Walks of Life are Now Adopting This Deep Sleep Secret-for Cleareyed "Morning Freshness" and **Energetic Days**

HERE'S that new "sleep insurance" idea as many people are following nowa-days:—a cup of hot Ovaltine taken every night before getting into bed.

They take this protecting food-drink not merely to avoid nerve-wracking tossing and turning at night. But, more importantly, for the clear-eyed, energetic days that follow sound and restful sleep!

For of all the things that influence our lives, nothing is more vital than sleep! Loss of it can lead to shaky nerves-to sluggish bodies and minds!

On the other hand, many of the most im-portant business and social "victories" are won in advance—as the result of deep, refreshing sleep the night before.

Physicians will tell you this is so. And more and more people are coming to realize it every day. That's why the Ovaltine "sleep



41% OF PEOPLE UNREFRESHED UPON AWAKENING!

In an investigation reported in a seedical magnitude, 41% of the people taking Ovaltine regu-questioned said they felt larly at bedtime tended unrefreshed on arising—to cut down tossing and indicating that they did not get the maximum of being "better rested" benefit out of their sleep, in the morning.

insurance" idea has spread so rapidly among people in all walks of life.

How Ovaltine Acts

(1) Ovaltine is not a medicine. Helps the body relax normally. Relieves that feeling of "inner tension" in a purely natural way.

(2) It provides certain food elements needed to prevent muscular and nervous irritability that, according to some authorities, may cause night-time tossing.

Also important—Oraltine helps replenish worn-out muscle, nerve and body cells during sleep, and furnishes "protective" food factors:-minerals, proteins and Vitamins A, B, D, and G.

That's why so many people awaken more completely refreshed after a night of "Oealtine sleep." Not "dopey" as after taking drugs. But wide awake and vital—alert and "on their toes." They get MORE out of sleep!

So-for sleep that really rests you-get acquainted with Oralline. You simply mix it with milk. For sale everywhere.

NOTE: Ovaltine was originated in Switzerland, now made in the U. S. A. Greated as a restorative food for convalescents, it is used in 57 countries today. Dectors approve it. And over 1,700 hospitals serve it in America alone!

2 NIGHTS' TRIAL CAN OVALTINE, Dept. S9-LM-1, 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send me your trial size can of Ovaltine-enough for a 2-nights' test. I enclose 10c to cover cost of handling and mailing. (1 to a person).



RAW THROAT? Start Gargling Now!

At the first sign of a raw, dry, tick-lish throat, gargle with Zonite.

Gargling with Zonite benefits you in three ways: (1) it kills the germs connected with colds - at contact; (2) eases the rawness in your throat; (3) relieves the painful swallowing.

If you're looking for antiseptic results, and not just a pleasant-tasting mouthwash—Zonite is your product!

So be prepared. Get Zonite from your druggist. The minute you feel rawness in your throat, start gargling. Use 1 teaspoon of Zonite to ½ glass of water. Gargle every 2 hours. Soon your throat feels better.

If you feel feverish or grippy, see your doctor at once.



DANDRUFF ITCH? Here's an Antiseptic Scalp Treatment

Shampooing with plain soap is good. ...But many doctors say this: When you have dandruff caused by germs, the best way to combat it is to kill the germs when you cleanse your scalp and hair.

Here is a simple treatment that does what skin specialists say is necessary:

1. Add 2 tablespoons of Zonite to each quart of water in basin. 2. Massage head for 3 minutes with

this Zonite solution. This gives head an antiseptic cleansing stimulates scalp - kills germs on hair and scalp at contact!

3. Lather head with good shampoo, using same Zonite solution. This loosens dirt and dandruff scales.

4. Rinse very thoroughly. This leaves scalp clean and sweetamelling.

If scalp is dry, massage in a good oil hair dressing. This relieves dryness.

Do this twice a week at first. And later, once a week.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

We are convinced that if you use this Zonite treatment faithfully, you'll be delighted with results. That is why we guarantee complete satisfaction—or your money back in full!



Zonite is a clear, colorless, liquid antiseptic-an improvement on the famous Dakin Solution which revolutionized World-War surgery . .

Use ZONITE for

FIRST AID . SORE THROAT BAD BREATH . DANDRUFF FEMININE CLEANSING

PICTURES TO THE EDITORS



Crystal gazer: "I can't see a thing in my invisible crystal," he says, "and people are beginning to see through my racket. I'm ruined."

WHEN GLASS BECOMES INVISIBLE

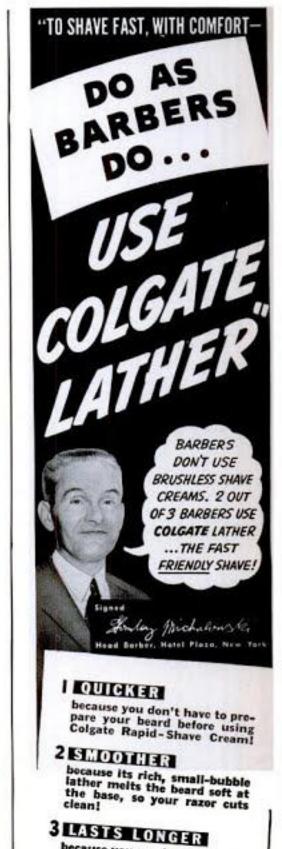
I note with interest your story about the invention of invisible glass (LIFE, Jan. 23). My friends and I have been pondering the effects of this scientific advance and here are some of the consequences we foresee.

DAVID B. EISENDRATH JR. University of Chicago Chicago, Ill.

The captions under the pictures are Mr. Eisendrath's.—ED.



Glass blower: "Blowing invisible glass is fun. It keeps my mind off my work."



Barbers know from long experi-ence that lather gives a smoother, easier shave than brushless creams, because it wilts whiskers softer and faster. And 2 out of 3 barbers use Colgate lather. So change to Colgate Rapid-Shave Cream. It whisks up into rich moist creamy lather . . . loosens the film of oil on each hair of your beard . . . soaks it soft and limp, easy to cut off smooth and clean. You can get 200 clean, friendly shaves in every 40c tube. Buy Colgate Rapid-Shave Cream today. Large size 25c. Giant size holding twice as much, only 40c.

because you use less per shave than with brushless creams. There is no waste with Colgate

Rapid-Shave Cream!



Bacteriologist: "I'm getting cockeyed studying these invisible microscope slides. You can't tell if they've got their bacteria or their fronteria."



Coed: "A coke is still a coke, I guess, but it doesn't seem the same in these invisible glasses."



Soda clerk: "Invisible malted milk glasses are uneconomical. If you can't see 'em, you can't hit 'em."

New Horizons for America!



GREYHOUND Has Helped Millions to "BUY MORE by SPENDING LESS"

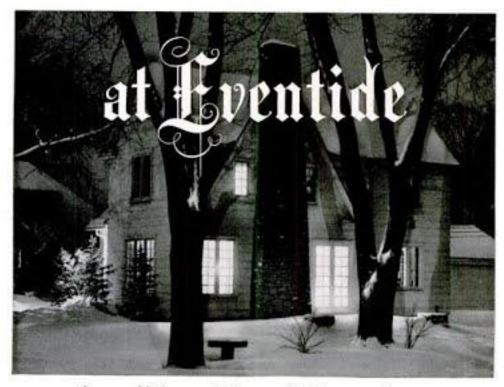
Far horizons are now more than daydreams to America's millions. Grey-hound has brought scenic, educational travel within everyone's reach. You'll get an intimate, close-up view of the "real America" . . . by Super-Coach.

SEND THE COUPON TO NEAREST GREYHOUND OFFICE

See Francisco, California Part Worth, Texas 905 Commerce Street

COUPON BRINGS "THIS AMAZING AMERICA"

Address



the well heated home bids you hasten

Night has fallen and the snow crunches under your feet as you trudge homeward. Suddenly you see the rich glow of welcoming windows as they cast a radiance into the night.

This is your home! Your feet quicken, your pulse leaps, for inside there's the hap piness born of comfort to make life good

indeed for you and yours.

If you would know the innumerable joys of a truly comfortable home don't skimp when you buy Heating or Air Conditioning. Be sure, be right, and pay no more in

the end. Simply ask your Heating and Plumbing Contractor about American Radiator Heating or Air Conditioning now. This famous equipment is backed by over half a century of experience. It is quality through and through. There's a system to suit your home and your purse exactly. Call your Heating and Plumbing Contractor today or write -

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY 40 West 40th Street, New York, N.Y.

AMERICAN RADIATOR

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

G-E FLASH BULBS always qive me the results | desire"



... Says VICTOR DE PALMA, 'Camera ace" of BLACK STAR Publishing Co.,Inc.

You'll say the same... if you follow his lead

The split-second flash of G-E MAZDA Photoflash lamps makes it easy to get good photos indoors or at night...natural full-of-action shots...the kind you're proud to show. That's why press photographers use them. Yet they're simple to use. Results are sure . . . if you follow simple directions on package. Grand for color.

Each lamp gets one picture. Buy G-E flash bulbs where you buy film.

or dozens of shots with "super" type film ... get G-E Photofloods

> The brighter, whiter light of G-EMAZDA Photo-G-E MAZDA Photo-ficed lamps last for dozens of pic-tures. Two No. 2 G-E Photofloods and new "super" type high speed film permit snap-shots at night or indoors . . . even with a box camera. And they're swell And they're swell for home movies!

For best results, be sure to get G-E



New Lower Prices G-E MAZDA Photoflood Lamps No. 1 (was 25c) tet 20c No. 2 (was 50c) " nut 40c



Action? Pets? G-E MAZDA Photoflash Lamps No. 10 . . . Hat 15c Brand New No. 21 Smehre at 20c

GENERAL @ ELECTRIC MAZDA PHOTO LAMPS

PICTURES TO THE EDITORS





SPANISH REBEL HUMOR

These two pictures will prove that the Spanish Nationalists also have their sense of humor. During the siege of Oviedo, the opposing sides were often only a few feet from one another, though Franco's troops held the town. Now that the Nationalists have taken the whole territory, they have erected signs to show the relative position of the troops. Since

they were on the defensive the "we"-Nosotros—are doing the sneek cocking. In time of war the "they"—Ellos—would hardly be portrayed flatteringly. You can see plenty of ruined cottages around about.

I took these among others last summer while looking over the economic situation in Nationalist Spain.

ALBERT C. SCHWARTING Washington, D.C.



FIRST FISHING TRIP

Sirs:

I am enclosing a picture of myself taken on my first fishing trip. EVELYN GOLDSTEIN

The Bronx, N. Y.

CONTRIBUTIONS: Minimum rates for all rights, including resale and reuse: \$5 per photograph. Amateur photographers are welcome as contributors but their work must compete with professionals on an equal basis and will be judged (and paid for) as such. Unashicited contributions however, whether professional or amateur will be neither acknowledged nor returned unless accompanied by adequate postage, packing and directions. And under no circumstances will LIFE be responsible for safe handling of same either in its office or in transit. Address all correspondence about contributions to CONTRIBUTIONS EDITOR, LIFE Magazine, TIME & LIFE Building, Rockefeller Center, New York.

LIFE'S PICTURES



Carl Mydans, LIFE's staff photographer, who took the pictures for the essay on Randolph Field (pp. 45-53) spent three weeks on and off with a class of dodos, was surprised at their quick change from eager youths to air soldiers. When he arrived, he violated all rules by walking on the grass which is forbidden to dodos. Mistaking him for an erring dodo, upper-classmen angrily surrounded him, tried to teach him a lesson. When he convinced them that he was a photographer and not a dodo, they were still angry but let him alone. An aviation enthusiast, Mydans spends days at a time flying, says that aviation is the only pursuit that might ever tempt him to forsake photography.

The following list, page by page, shows the source from which each picture in this issue was gathered. Where a single page is indebted to several sources credit is recorded picture by picture (left to right, top to bottom), and line by line (lines separated by dashes) unless otherwise specified.

COVER-CARL M. MYDANS

2-p. I.—Martin Harris 3-T. It. John Phillips 4, 5— \bigcirc reystone view co.

O KETHTONE VIEW CO.—WALTER B. LAND-WALTER B. LANE-O KETHTONE VIEW CO. -T. A. P.

10-ALLISON SANDERS-THE HOUSTON CHRON-ICLE-FRANCIS MILLER

11—FRANCIS MILLER CZC. CCR. II. A. P.

12—BILL NOTTINGHAM—BOUSTON FOST CZC. I.
CCR. ○ 1933 SHAPIRO BERNSTEIN & CO. and
I. vl. ○ 1933 SHAPIRO BERNSTEIN & CO.
photographed by FRANCIS MILLER

PRANCES MELLER 14-ACME, A. P., W. W.-ACME, A. P., J. L. HUSSET

16-A. P., MORSE-PIX-INT., BICHARD TUCKER

17-г. г., воугото-г. г., воугото

18-w. w. 19—A. P., ACME—NEWS OF THE DAY NEWSREEL from INTERNATIONAL NEWS

20—acme, w. w. 21—w. w.—a. p. 22, 23—wallace kirkland

24-W. EUGENE SMITH from B. S. SZC. L. M. WALTER B. LANE and cen. H.

27-MARTIN HABRIS

28, 29—RUSSELL AIKINS, MARCH OF THE - map by BOREST JACKSON 30, 31—T. KAUTZKY
34—ANTON BRUEHL EZE, I. con. M. BOBERT YARN-ALL RICHIE and I. vi. RAYMOND LORWY

-ANTON BRUERL ezc. t. H. JOHN MILLS, f. cen.
DANA B. MERRILL, f. cen. rf. WALTER B.
LANE and I. rf. PREDERICE BRADLET

36, 37, 38—dmitri kerrel 40—edrenstaedt-pex

41—20TH CENTURY FOX
42—CULVER—CULVER, N. H. ROSE COLLECTION,
CULVER, N. H. ROSE COLLECTION—CULVER, RECORD BECS.

BROWN BROS., CULVER, RROWN BROS.— CULVER (2), A. P.—bel. cen. SMITE'S STUDIO, bol. rl. courtesy STREET & SMITE

45 through 49—CARL M. MYDANS 51-Rt.

RI, cocuren Carl M. MYDANS—CARL M. MYDANS—JACK SPECHT 52-CARL M. MYDANS

53-Rt. Photographic department randolps FIELD, TEXAS.

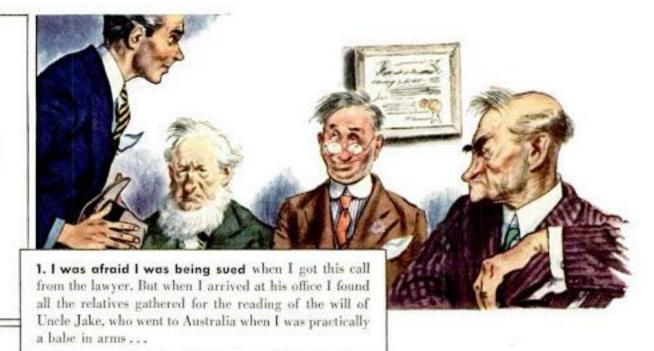
56-A. P.

57-r. i.-r. i.-a. r. 58, 59, 60, 61-w. Eugene smith from B. B. ezc. f. p. 59 int.

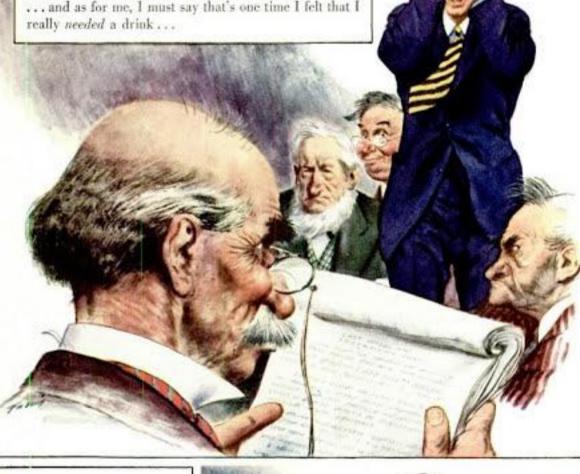
64-Rt. WILL DALE AUGUSTACH

ABBREVIATIONS: BOT., BOTTOM; CEN., CENTER; O. COPYRIGHT; EXC., EXCEPT; LT., LEFT; RT., BIGHT; T., TOP; A. P., ASSOCIATED PRESS; B. S., BLACK STAR; INT., INTERNATIONAL; P. L., PIC-TURES INC.; W. W., WIDE WORLD

you could me floored me have bloored ther! with a Feather!



2. I'd never laid eyes on Uncle Jake, so I almost fell out of my chair when the lawyer announced that the whole estate had been left to me. The relatives were fit to be tied ... and as for me, I must say that's one time I felt that I really needed a drink ...



3. The lawyer was an understanding old codger. "Here, Double Your Enjoyment," he says, handing me a glass. "Thanks," I says. "I guess now I can afford rich whiskey like this." Then he flabbergasts me again! "You always could," he says. "This is TEN HIGH, the whiskey with No Rough Edges and it costs less than you think." Imagire, discovering a swell, low-priced whiskey on the day you inherit a fortune!



Double your enjoyment with

Why there are "NO ROUGH EDGES" in Ten High

Until you taste TEN HIGH you'll find it hard to believe that any whiskey at any price can be so rich, yet be so gloriously light in body! But here's the secret:

TEN HIGH is distilled under doubly careful control in the world's largest distillery. Nothing is left to chance—so nothing can possibly mar its perfectly balanced, light bodied flavor. Check the difference your-

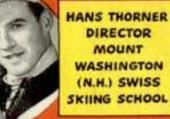
> self today. Ask for TEN HIGH at your favorite bar or liquor store. It costs no more to Double Your Enjoyment of your favorite drink! 90 proof. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois.

TIEN HIGH HIGH

STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

HEN YOUR NERVES ARE PLEASANTLY AT EASE

SAYS HANS THORNER, NATIONALLY KNOWN SWISS SKIING EXPERT







THE HERRING-BONE -THE NAME COMES FROM THE PICTURESQUE PATTERN THE SKIS LEAVE IN THE SNOW. COMMONLY USED ONLY ON SHORT, NARROW STRETCHES OF CLIMBING







CHRISTIANIA (DOWN-HILL) __ CHANGING DIRECTION OF CONTINUOUS HIGH-SPEED RUN.... FIRST, SKIER CROUCHES LOW, INSTANTLY RISES TO FULL HEIGHT WITH BODY TWIST TO NEW DIRECTION, THEN RESUMES FORWARD CROUCH TO COMPLETE TURN

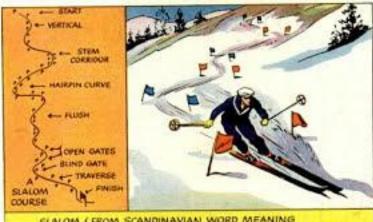


SNOW-PLOW.... PUTTING ON THE BRAKES BY PUSHING APART TAIL-ENDS OF SKIS



STEM (EXTENDING ONE SKI FOR BROADER BASE)

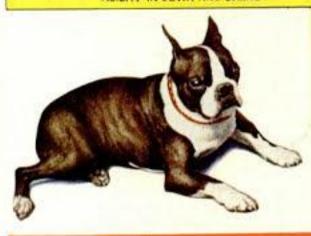




SLALOM (FROM SCANDINAVIAN WORD MEANING "INTERRUPTED COURSE") AN EXTREME TEST OF FORM AND AGILITY IN DOWN-HILL SKIING







(left) THE BOSTON TERRIER, shown relaxing, is often called the "American Gentleman" of dogdom. Yet at rough-and-tumble play he's a bundle of flashing energy. His nervous system is hair-trigger fast, sensitive-much like our own, but with an important contrast. Right in the midst of strenuous action the dog stops, calms down-instinctively! We humans are not so apt to favor our nerves. Too often, we are actually proud of our capacity to grind on at a task, regardless of strain. Yet how well it pays to give your nerves regular rests. Do it the pleasant way-LET UP-LIGHT UP A CAMEL! In mildness-ripe, rich flavor-sheer comfort-Camels will add new pleasure to your smoking.



COSTLIER TOBACCOS

CAMELS ARE MADE FROM FINER, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS TURKISH AND DOMESTIC

LET UP_LIGHT UP A CAME

SMOKERS FIND CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS ARE SOOTHING TO THE NERVES